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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.
M. P. EGAN, Business Manager.
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VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1872. NO. 109.

FIRST EDITION.

LEGAL TENDER.

OPINION OF THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

The Legal Tender Act Constitutional

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court today in the legal tender case, substantially as follows: The debts which have been contracted since February 25, 1862, are by far the greatest indebtedness of the country. They were contracted in view of acts of Congress declaring treasury notes legal tender, and in reliance upon that declaration the legal tender notes have become the universal measure of values. If the courts should decide that these obligations can be discharged only by gold, the government has an instrument of the grossest injustice. There is no well founded distinction to be made between the constitutional validity of an act of Congress declaring treasury notes a legal tender for the payment of debts contracted after its passage, and that of an act making them legal tender for the discharge of all debts—as well those incurred before as those made after its enactment. But in both cases the fundamental question, that which tests the validity of legal action, is, "Can Congress constitutionally give to treasury notes the character and qualities of money? Can such notes be constituted legitimate, having a defined legal value?" A lengthy examination of the rules of constitutional construction is made, and the conclusion is that Congress has authority in all cases to enact laws necessary and proper for the execution of all powers created by the Constitution, and that the necessity spoken of is not absolute but within the judgment and discretion of Congress. It is determined that one of the duties of government is to preserve itself, and held that this Government is possessed of all necessary powers to this end; and after a statement of the condition of the country at the date of the issue of the legal tenders, the circumstances of war and the means required to maintain the army and navy, it is said that if it were certain that nothing else would have supplied the absolute necessities of the treasury: that nothing else would have enabled the Government to maintain its army and navy; that nothing else could have saved the Government and Constitution from destruction, while the legal tender acts would, it cannot be said that Congress transferred its power in the enactment of those laws, and if those enactments did work the result, it can't be maintained now that they were not for a legitimate end, and appropriate and adapted to that end. In the language of Marshall, in McCullough *vs.* Maryland, that they did work such results cannot be doubted; and if it be conceded that some other means might have been chosen for the accomplishment of the same necessary object, the argument is not weakened by the concession. Congress had the choice of means, and it chose a sufficient and proper one; and that it had a right to do, and that was all it could have done. If the Court were to hold that the means selected were beyond the constitutional power of Congress, because in their opinion some other means would have been equally appropriate and efficient, that would be to assume legislative power and to disregard the accepted rules for construing the Constitution.

The grant to Congress of power to coin money cannot be regarded as containing an implied prohibition against the issue of legal tender notes, and if it raises any implications, they are of complete power over the currency, rather than restraining. The objection that the legal tender act impairs the obligation, of contracts cannot be accepted, for it is not an obligation of the debtor to pay gold or silver as to contracts, but to pay money generally, not contracts to pay specially defined money or the kind of money recognized by law at the time when the contract was made; nor is it his duty to pay money of equal intrinsic value in the market. The expectation of the creditor and anticipation of the debtor may have been that the contract would be discharged by the payment of coined metals, but neither the expectation of one party to the contract concerning its fruits, nor anticipations of the other constitutes its obligation. The obligation of a contract to pay money is to pay that which the law shall recognize as money when the payment is to be made. If there is anything settled by the decision it is this, and it cannot be understood to be controverted.

As to the objection that legal tender acts were prohibited by the constitutional provision prohibiting the taking of private property for public use without just compensation, it is said that this provision has always been understood to refer only to direct appropriation, and not consequential injuries resulting from the exercise of lawful power. The objection that the unit of money value must possess intrinsic value, is regarded as foreign to the subject. The legal tender acts do not attempt to make a standard of value. Their validity is not rested upon the assertion that their omission is coinage or any regulation of the value of money, nor is it asserted that Congress has power to enact that Government promises to pay money shall be for the time being equivalent in value to the representative of value determined by the coinage acts, or to the multiples thereof.

This decision overrules so much of what was decided in Hepburn *vs.* Griswold, 8 Wall, 603, as ruled the legal tender acts unwarranted by the Constitution, so far as they apply to contracts made before their enactment.

Mr. Justice Bradley read a lengthy opinion concurring in the conclusions of Justice Strong.

The Chief Justice and Justices Clifford and Field, all dissenting Justices except Justice Nelson, who was not present, read dissenting opinions, setting forth at great length the minority views, with which the country is familiar as having been the opinion of the Court in the former decision of the legal tender question. In concluding, the Chief Justice says:

"If, then, the plain sense of the words; if contemporary exposition of the parties of common consent, of understanding; if the opinions of the Court avail anything in determining the meaning of the Constitution, it seems impossible to doubt that the power to coin money is a power to establish a uniform standard of value, and that no other powers to establish such a standard is conferred upon Congress by the Constitution. My brothers, Clifford and Field, concur in these views, but in consideration of the importance of the principles involved, will deliver their separate opinions. My brother Nelson also dissents."

No other opinions were delivered, and the Court sat until five o'clock for the reading of the five opinions in these cases. The Chief Justice announced that the Court would not sit to-morrow, but would be engaged in conference. The dissenting opinions refer to the fact that the question, on its former decision, was so ably argued and decided with as mature deliberation as any cause ever before the Court by a full Court, the decision being concurred in by five Justices against three dissenting. The Court by law then consisted of eight Justices, and its decision is now overruled by five Justices to four, the Court now being composed of nine justices, and all those then upon the bench now retaining the views then expressed.

TRIAL OF MRS. WHARTON.

Further Evidence for the Prosecution—Prof. Aiken Again Called.

ANNAPOLIS, January 15.—In the Wharton case to-day, an examination of medical experts as rebutting evidence on the part of the State was continued. Dr. Girard E. Morgan, of Baltimore, testified that he could not state whether the death of Ketchum resulted from natural causes or not; had never seen such an assemblage of symptoms from natural causes. Dr. Charles Oher, of Cumberland, was sworn. He thought Ketchum died from non-natural causes. Dr. Abram Arnold testified that the symptoms were of a suspicious character. Deputy Marshal Frey was called to the stand, in order to contradict statements made by Susan Jacobs, colored, in regard to the conversation with him. The Attorney General asked that the examination of Marshal Frey be postponed until to-morrow. Frey then left the stand, and the prosecution called Professor Aiken. As the venerable Professor proceeded to the witness stand, there was a sensation throughout the audience, and an unmistakable commotion among the jury.

In reply to a question by Attorney General Syester, Prof. Aiken said he had heard the evidence of Prof. McCulloch in respect to his experiments with gelsemium and chloral in part, and had read the full report of McCulloch's testimony. Attorney General Seyster—State whether you have made an analysis of these substances since, and whether you have the results with you. Counsel for the defense objected. The Court ruled the question admissable to rebut the evidence of McCulloch in respect to his experiments. The Court adjourned until to-morrow, when Prof. Aiken will continue his testimony.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Arrival of Japanese Dignitaries at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 15.—The steamer America from China and Japan, three days ahead of time, with the Imperial Japanese Embassy, consisting of Iawakura, Prime Minister of Japan, coming as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the treaty powers; Kido, member of his Imperial Majesty's Privy Council and Assistant Ambassador; Akabo, Chief Minister of Finance and Assistant Ambassador; Ido, Assistant Minister of public Works and Ambassador of the second rank; Homa Guechi, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs and Ambassador of the second rank, is now coming up the harbor. The steamer is magnificently decorated with bunting, flying the Japanese imperial banner. The fort battery of Alcotraz is firing a grand salute. A committee of officials and citizens has gone to receive them at the wharf.

A terrible accident occurred at a sawmill in Rome township, Crawford county, Pa., on Saturday. A man named Delos Crosby fell against a rapidly moving saw, and was almost instantly cut in twain.

XLII. CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15, 1872.

SENATE.

Several petitions in favor of revenue reform, for the removal of duties on coal, salt, pig iron, &c., were presented. The Committee on Commerce reported without amendment the bill to promote the construction of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

At one o'clock Mr. SUMNER'S supplementary civil rights bill came up, and the author made a speech in its support. He held that slavery in a disguised and modified form still existed, in so far as the colored people were denied equal rights, and must be abolished before the great work would be complete. He reviewed the hardships and indignities suffered by the colored people, and cited the eminent cases of Frederick Douglass and Lieutenant Governor Dunn. He denied that equal rights before the law was a question of social equality. Equality in all institutions created or recognized by law was not a question of society. Separate hotels, conveyances, &c., were but artificial substitutes for equality. The substitute is invariably an inferior article. He cited the old English law on the subject of inns or hotels, which were bound to receive all persons without distinction, and business in this country sustaining the same principle, which applies with equal force to public conveyances, common schools, theaters, &c.

He dwelt at length on the subject of public schools, giving illustrations of the hardships imposed on colored children by their exclusion. He declared that by the decree against slavery all semblance of apology for prejudice against color was removed. In conclusion, Mr. Sumner regretted that the President in his message, favored amnesty, while he said nothing of disabilities inflicted on the colored people, but took courage when he thought that the proposed generosity to rebels could not fail to quicken the sentiment of justice which he now invoked. He disclaimed any sentiment of personal hostility toward those who assailed the republic, but while willing to be gentle with former enemies, he could not forget his duty to his fellow-citizens, white and black, who stood by the Republic. There were strong reasons why this measure of justice to the colored race should be united with amnesty, especially since the latter is pressed, and clearly between the two pre-eminence should be accorded to that for equal rights for all.

Mr. VICKERS followed. He said he would not undertake to answer Sumner's speech on his supplementary civil rights bill, because it required no argument to demonstrate the gross unconstitutionality of that measure. He then read a long argument in favor of the pending general amnesty bill. At the conclusion of Vickers's speech, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. NEGLEY, for the sale of the quartermaster's depot in Pittsburgh, and for the erection of a custom house and marine hospital; also, one for the improvement of the Ohio and Monongahela rivers; Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, one for the removal of political disabilities, with certain restrictions; also one for the repeal of the tenure of office acts; Mr. SMITH, for the construction of a national railroad from New York to Chicago; Mr. STEVENSON, for a complete water highway from tide water on the James river to the Ohio at the mouth of the Kanwha; Mr. CLARKE, of New York, to provide a currency of equal value in coin and paper throughout the United States; Mr. HEREFORD, for a system of locks and dams on the Great Kanawha river in West Virginia.

Mr. NEGLEY introduced a bill to establish a port of entry and delivery at Pittsburgh, Pa., and moved that it be put upon its passage. Mr. HOLMAN objected. Mr. NEGLEY moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, a special Committee of five was authorized to investigate the troubles in New Orleans, with power to send for persons and papers, and to sit in Washington or elsewhere.

A bill was reported from the Committee on Education and Labor to establish an educational fund, and to apply the proceeds of sales of public lands to the education of the people. Recommitted.

An amnesty bill, being the one passed at the last session of the House, and now pending in the Senate, was introduced by Mr. HALE and passed, yeas 170, nays 31. It excepts members of Congress and officers of the army and navy who joined the rebellion.

Adjourned.

CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS.

More About the Inside Workings of the Institution.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The Custom House investigation was continued this morning. A letter was received from Daniel Sheehan, saying that the telegraph operator, Culver, of the Surveyor's office, could give information as to the collection of money from the Inspectors, and also as to the dismissal of employees for not voting for the Democratic candidates.

Mr. Casserly made an unsuccessful attempt to have the printed report of the committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to inquire into the Cartage Bureau received and filed by the Committee, Senators Stewart and Howe opposing.

Deputy Collector Black testified that Dymond & Lally were the importers named in the firm where a fraud of one hundred thousand dollars was compromised for fifty thousand dollars, and that it turned out that the means of the firm just enabled them to pay fifty thousand. The following letter was read:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
WASHINGTON, October 13, 1871.

It is desired that you, in connection with the United States Attorney, after an opportunity for such explanations as Naylor & Co. may deem it important for them to make, carefully consider the merits of the charges of undervaluation, and, in case they seem to be well founded, and the evidence is sufficiently explicit and clear, it is expected that suit will be commenced; but if the evidence shall be of a character in the judgment of yourself and the United States Attorney not likely to warrant the Government in expecting recovery before a jury, then it is desired that no suits shall be instituted. I will add that Deputy Collector Clarke is acquainted with this matter, and the above arrangement was made by me on Saturday last. I deem it important to have this business arranged at once, so as to avoid any further application for intervention of the Court upon preliminary proceedings.

[Signed] E. C. BANFIELD,
Solicitor of the Treasury.
Hon. Thos. Murphy.

The witness continued: I understand that Mr. Leet carries on his general order business under two names—one Leet & Co., and the other Leet, Stocking & Co. I believe this business is the most valuable perquisite in the gift of the United States government. There may have been cases which, after examination by Col. Howe, were favorably reported to the Secretary of the Treasury by him. Mr. Jayne and I have again called for further investigation.

Senator Casserly asked the witness if he had ever shared in the proceeds of a seizure as informed in part. He said he had, but that in some he appeared, in others his name was not on record. The reason for the omission in these of his name was that the facts having been brought out by a number of informers, of whom he was one, by common consent his was omitted. Again, private arrangement regulated the sums which each shall receive as his share.

Senator Casserly was not satisfied with this explanation, and cross-examined him on the question for half an hour longer with no better result.

George H. Van Cleft, sworn—Was engineer in the navy, but suspended in October, 1870. The first notification of suspension was by a letter written by the President. I went to Washington and saw Commodore Daniel Ammon, official head of the department, who told me there was nothing to fear; that I gave satisfaction, and no removal could be made without his knowledge. Soon after a friend told me Murphy had obtained from the President an order for my suspension. I telegraphed to Murphy at Long Branch, and called on him next day at the Custom House, and he said he got a telegram while with the President, who asked whether I was to be retained, and that he gave no positive answer. Murphy also said he had been informed I was opposed to the administration, which I said was false. He said there would be no trouble if I was disposed to work with him, and desired me to call again. I did so, and he spoke of sending delegates to the General Convention, and as he lived in the same district, that he might name one delegate. I, another and a third were jointly named. I asked who would be the third man, and he told me. I said we could probably get along without a contest. He named Mr. Arthur and J. W. Rightmeyer, and both refused. He asked me who Mr. Rightmeyer would be likely to favor as President, and I said Mr. Greeley.

I had no official connection with the Custom House, and Admiral Zoud was my commandant. The whole affair was conducted by Murphy, not only on the basis of party politics, but of a party within a party. He told me he had been recently appointed, and that he represented the administration. As the election of 1870 approached, the number of men working in the navy yard was increased. There was a note sent to me from Brooklyn, just after my suspension, containing a list of seventy-five names of persons whom I was given to understand the Secretary of the Treasury wished to have put on the work. I didn't put them on. This was a few days before the election. Adjourned.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH

The trial of the Chicago aldermen charged with bribery commenced yesterday. The defense will try to delay proceedings by motions on technicalities.

Foster, on trial at Indianapolis for the killing of Hatfield, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

At St. Cloud, Minn., on Saturday night, John Beever went to the house where his wife, who had left him, was stopping, drove the children out, dragged Mrs. B. into a back room, and literally chopped her head to pieces with a hatchet. When arrested he made no resistance, and said he had come there to kill her, and had done it.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Operations of the B. & O. Company.

The Continental Railway Company.

Detroit, Fort Wayne and St. Louis Railway.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., January 15, 1872.

An adjourned meeting in the interest of the Detroit, Fort Wayne and St. Louis Railroad, held here to-day, was well attended. A committee was appointed to act in conjunction with delegates from other points, and resolutions expressing the feelings of Allen county and Fort Wayne as in favor of the project were passed. It is said that the prospects along the proposed line are favorable to its construction, and substantial aid is guaranteed.

The Baltimore and Ohio Company.

We make the following extracts from the annual report of Hon. John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company:

The Revenues of the main stem, including the Winchester and Potomac, Winchester and Strasburg and Washington county branches, are	$9,913,390 49
Of the Washington branch	427,579 42
Of the Parkersburg branch	733,095 34
Of the Central Ohio division	946,246 15
Of the Lake Erie division	513,768 51
Of the Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore (formerly the Hempfield) Railroad, from May 1st to September 30th	23,449 51
Total	$12,557,529 42
The total amount of revenues compared with the preceding year is, 1871	$12,557,529 42
1870	10,840,370 48
Increase	$1,717,158 94

The gross earnings of the Main Stem, including the Winchester and Potomac, Washington county and Winchester and Strasburgh branches, have been $9,913,390 49.

The expenses of working and keeping the roads and machinery in repair, amounted to $5,907,887 68, being 59 58-100 per cent. upon the earnings, showing a decrease of 5 12-100 per cent. compared with the previous year.

It is shown that the arnings, in comparison with the fiscal year 1870, have increased $1,485,662 33, and the whole working expenses $453,427 68, making a comparative increase in the net profits of $1,032,234 65. Compared with the fiscal year 1869, the increase of earnings being $1,188,474 75, and of working expenses $150,781 22; the increase of net profits amounts to $1,037,693 53.

During the fiscal year, the sinking fund for the redemption of the city loan increased to $1,354,316 67, showing a gain of $76,937 58.

Under the action of the sinking fund for the redemption of the £800,000 sterling loan, £17,200 of those bonds were purchased in London and cancelled, thus, at $4 84 per pound sterling, reducing that debt $83,248 00.

A dividend of 4 per cent. upon the capital stock was paid on the 31st October, 1870, and a similar dividend on the 1st May, 1871. The United States tax thereon was also paid by the Company.

The liabilities of the Company, compared with the statement of September 30th, 1870, have increased as follows:

Preferred stock, second series, 6 per cent., $131,400 00.

The profit and loss account shows an increase for the past year of $1,871,681 60, after deducting $500,000 00 for estimated losses on steamships.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, now known as the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad, was opened for business in May last. The developments of its trade are large, and demand a rapid increase of plant. The road is being supplied with additional locomotives and cars, and it is believed that the sanguine expectations entertained regarding the results of that important line will be ultimately realized.

Arrangements are progressing for the extension of this road through Pittsburgh to the great Northwest. It is expected that the construction of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad, fraught as the enterprise will be with such vast advantages to all the extensive and varied interests with which it is to be connected, will be rapidly effected.

Philadelphia and Reading Road—Net Profits Last Year Over $5,000,000.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company was held at Philadelphia on Monday, at which Franklin B. Gowen, President, submitted his annual report, showing that the prosperity of the road has been greater than any previous year since its construction:

	1870.	1871.
Gross receipts	$9,571,367	$12,562,843
Gross earnings	6,508,786	7,555,903
Net profits	$3,062,581	$5,006,940

During the seventeen weeks of the coal strike Mr. Gowen says the entire anthracite tonnage was only 563,166 08, and for the remaining thirty-five weeks of the year it amounted to 4,898,316 18 tons. The workingmen suffered more than the company from the results of this disastrous strike, and those of the regions above mentioned must have lost at least $2,000,000, which can never be regained. In regard to the acquisition of coal lands upon the lines of the several branches of the road, with a view of exercising control over the production of coal, and thus prevent a recurrence of difficulties heretofore experienced, President Gowan says that up to this time about 70,000 acres of the best anthracite coal lands have been acquired and will be held by an auxiliary company, known as the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company, of which the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company is the only stockholder. The result of this action has been to secure and attach to the company's railroad a body of coal land capable of supplying all the coal tonnage that can possibly be transported over the road for centuries. This result has been obtained without imposing any serious financial burden upon the company, for the lands purchased are already so far developed that it is estimated they will produce in rents during the year 1872 $1,200,000, and it is believed that in less than three years the net annual revenue arising from the lands will be greater than the interest payable upon the loan of $25,000,000 issued to secure them.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected officers of the road for 1872 at the meeting: President, Franklin B. Gowen; Managers, H. Pratt M'Kean, A. E. Borie, R. B. Cabeen, J. B. Lippincott, John Ashhurst, Charles E. Smith; Treasurer, Samuel Bradford; Secretary, J. W. Jones.

The Continental Railway Company.

Concerning a new grand trunk line from New York to Omaha, a writer in the Akron *Beacon* has this to say. The project was mentioned in our colums in November, 1870: "In organizing the North American Railway Company, which was afterwards consolidated with the New York Western, the Eastern terminus was fixed at New London. Afterwards, when we came to make a farther consolidation of all the different lines of proposed railways from New York to Omaha, under the title and name of the Continental Railway Company, it was found necessary to change the eastern terminus from New London to the east line of the State; and the object of the court proceedings was to complete this connection.

"Our consolidation is now complete under the name and style of the 'Continental Railway Company,' from New York city through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa to Omaha; running through the city of Akron, forming the shortest and most direct east and west line, by far, that has yet been projected between the east and the west in the country, and having by far the lightest grade; so that it is, in short, a most magnificent scheme.

"Its completion is estimated to cost forty millions, and it is now being worked up by Mr. Abbott, who has very great faith in the ultimate success of the enterprise. Not much has been said about it, but the ardent friends of the enterprise anticipate that English capital will seek investment in it.

"I am never sure of anything in railroad projects until they are well under way, yet hope for the success of this."

Miscellaneous.

—The Muncy Creek Railroad will be formally opened to-day, by an excursion from Williamsport.

—The Tiffin correspondent of the Toledo *Commercial* says: "It seems to be pretty well settled at present that we are to have the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They contemplate building a road from Pittsburgh to Chicago through Tiffin and Fostoria, and expect to have the portion from Chicago to the Lake Erie division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad completed in about one year, and the remainder in about one or two years."

—The Boston *Advertiser* states that of 123 petitions filed in the office of Secretary of State of Massachusetts, 47—more than one-third are for charters for new roads or for the alterations of charters already granted. Last year, out of 104 petitions, only 26 asked for railway legislation; and in 1869, 33 out of 103. The whole number of new projects submitted to the Legislature will exceed 50, and the *Advertiser* anticipates some lively and prolonged contests between opposing interests.

—At the meeting of the stockholders of the Clarion County Railroad, at Sligo, on the 8th inst., the following board of directors was elected for the ensuing year: Wm. Phillips, Wm. M. Lyon, David McClay, W. W. Barr, E. E. Lyon, B. M. Means and Wm. Reichard, M. D. Colonel J. P. Lyon was chosen President of the board, and Capt. D. E. Lyon, Secretary and Treasurer. It is the intention of the Company to commence building a narrow gauge railroad, early in the spring, from Lawsonham on the Bennett's branch, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, to Sligo—the route having been located during the past atumn. A strong effort will then be made to extend the road to Clarion.

A Freight Train Falls Into a River.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., January 15, 1872.

At Liberty Center, on the Wabash Road this morning, a car on a freight train jumped the track on a bridge, by which sixteen cars were precipitated into the river. There was a heavy loss of freight, but no one injured.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Sumner's Speech on Civil Rights.

Bigamy Bowen to Get a Seat.

AMNESTY BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Bills of Interest to Pittsburgh.

Created a Port of Entry and Delivery

A GRAND NEW RAILWAY PROJECT.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15, 1872.

Mr. Sumner's Speech on Civil Rights.

Senator Robertson having put in an appearance to-day, the amnesty bill came up in regular order, and Mr. Sumner got the floor for his speech on equal rights. The galleries fairly overflowed with representatives from the colored population of this city and the surrounding country. Such an immense crowd has not been called together during the present session. Mr. Sumner's speech occupied about two hours in delivery, and was confined mainly to defining the common law rights of citizens so far as common schools, hotels, railroads and other public conveniences are concerned. His argument was that slavery still existed so long as the colored people were denied those privileges which are common to all under the law. He was replied to by Senator Vickers, in that monotonous old vein, that equality before the law meant social equality, and that having given the negroes political freedom, it was now the object of the Republicans to make them the social equals of their natural race of superiors. When Vickers finished the Senate went into Executive Session without reaching a vote.

After a protracted session, the Committee of Ways and Means finally concluded to-day to report Burchard's bill for the relief of Chicago, and providing for the admission free of duty of all goods sent from without the United States and consigned for charitable purposes to said city. The bill will further provide that the Secretary of the Treasury shall allow on all material actually used in buildings erected on the ground burned over by the fire, or in the repair and construction thereof, a drawback of the import duties levied on the same, with the limitation that all these articles shall be imported at Chicago during one year from October 10, 1871. The latter clause is designed principally to affect imports of Canadian lumber.

The Bowen-De Large Case.

It has been decided to call a meeting of the House Committee on Elections some time this week for the purpose of finally deciding the Bowen-De Large election case. The latter, through drinking and corrupt associations, has thoroughly disgusted his constituents, and his evident desire to defraud his attorney of the fees due him, has led to the locking up of the evidence through which he made claim to his seat. The Committee has lately been furnished with evidence in Bowen's behalf, going to show that a large number of the votes cast for De Large were fraudulent, and that ballot-box stuffing continued after the polls were closed, as well as while the election was in progress. The committee have about decided to report in Bowen's favor, which will probably be submitted this week. It is anticipated that some objection may be raised to giving Bowen his seat, on account of his alleged infamous character in having been tried and convicted of a penitentiary offense; but as yet there is no room to suppose that this objection will be brought forward.

The Appeal Case

Of Hosea Stout, which comes up from Utah, and which is a test case of the appellate rights in criminal cases in the Territories, comes up for argument in the Supreme Court to-morrow. The appellants rest their case upon the principle that the law of the Territorial Legislature of Utah preventing the mode of obtaining bonds of grand and petit juries is obligatory upon the District Courts of the Territory, especially in the absence of any laws of Congress upon the subject. Attorney General Williams's argument will proceed upon the theory that the Court in which the indictment was found was created by act of Congress, all its officers appointed by the same authority, and that in the very nature of things the powers of such Court cannot be limited or controlled by local legislation. G. J. Hillyer and Tom. Fitch appear on behalf of the plaintiff, and Williams and Hill for the United States.

Both Sides to be Heard.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day agreed that whenever it granted hearings to any interest, the representatives of those opposing the objects sought to be obtained should be admitted to the committee room, and that some representatives of the press should also be received.

General Amnesty.

The question of general amnesty came up in the House to-day, upon the bill of Mr. Acker, of Pennsylvania, which was so loosely drawn as to cause even the friends of amnesty to vote against it. Mr. Dawes then introduced an unqualified amnesty bill, but it failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote. The bill the House passed at the last session, excepting members of Congress, those who left the army and navy to go into the rebellion, and those who voted for the ordinance of secession, was introduced. Mr. Abbott, of North Carolina, had the bad taste to lobby on the floor against amnesty, as he did in the Senate, so as to prevent Vance getting an advantage in the pending election contest.

Bills Relating to Pittsburgh.

Gen. Negley to-day introduced a number of bills of interest to Pittsburgh, as follows: An appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars for public buildings; an appropriation of one million dollars for the improvement of the Ohio, commencing at Pittsburgh; an appropriation of half a million for the improvement of the Monongahela; an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand for a site for a marine hospital, and the sale to the highest bidder of the land and tenements on Penn avenue now occupied by the Quartermaster's Department. He also offered a bill for refunding to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the cost of changing the piers of the Parkersburg bridge in accordance with the act of Congress. Gen. Negley also secured the passage by the House of a bill making Pittsburgh a port of entry and delivery.

New York and Chicago Railroad Company.

A bill was introduced to-day incorporating the New York and Chicago Railroad Company. The corporators are not named. The stock is one million dollars, in shares of one hundred each. After organizing, the stockholders, by a two-thirds vote, can increase the stock and issue seven per cent. bonds. The bill provides for three tracks; limits the time of passenger trains to eighteen hours; fare to be three cents, and half a cent per mile additional for palace cars; three cents per ton per mile for common freight, and two cents for products of the forest and mines, except precious metals.

Personal.

Mr. Joseph H. Barrett, of Cincinnati, has arrived, as is supposed, on business connected with the pension agency of that city. Mr. Davis desires to hold over till April, and desires to tender his resignation, to take effect that day; but how to do this with the nomination of a successor pending in the Senate is a question to be solved. It is regarded as an easy thing to do if the President could be prevailed upon to withdraw the nomination of Browne. Then, if he were nominated a second time, the rules of the new civil service might be made to cause considerable delay.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1872.

ORDERS TO GEN. EMORY.

Orders were telegraphed from the War Department to General Emory, at New Orleans, to-day, instructing him not to bring troops into the city unless under express orders from Washington; and up to three o'clock this afternoon no orders to that effect had been sent him.

A HOPEFUL RUMOR.

A special dispatch from Washington to the *Tribune*, under date of yesterday, says a rumor is afloat in Washington to the effect that the President will, immediately after the Senate committee returns from New York and submits its report, make a clean sweep of all the principal officials connected with the New York Custom House, filling their places with men of prominence in business and eminent integrity, who have not been active in behalf of either faction of the Republican party in New York, and that he will follow this move by the dismissal of his whole kitchen cabinet, sending Porter, Dent and Babcock back to their regiments.

THE GORTSCHAKOFF LETTER.

There is official authority for the statement that the President and Secretary Fish are not offended at the tone of the letter of Gortschakoff to Minister Curtin. They have no knowledge of the letter save from newspapers. The recall of Mr. Curtin has not been thought of.

THE COUNTY HOME.

Resignation of One of the Directors.

Robert H. Davis, Esq., who had been a member of the Board of Directors of the County Home for twelve years, and who had acted for years as general agent, declined a re-election in 1870, and Thomas Varner was chosen in his stead. At the first meeting of the Board, held in November, 1870, James G. Murray was elected President, Abdiel McClure Secretary, and Robert H. Davis General Agent. Mr. Davis was continued in the latter capacity until recently, when the Board decided to dispense with the agency in the city, and transact the business at the Home. This arrangement has not been working satisfactorily, and the Secretary, Mr. McClure, has tendered his resignation to the Court, believing that the business cannot be properly transacted without an agent. This will leave a vacancy in the Board. Mr. Davis was a most active and energetic officer, and discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity. There certainly ought to be an officer in the city to assist in the transaction of the business of the Home, and that officer should be a thorough business man. The Directors draw a merely nominal salary of twenty-five dollars a year, but if they are willing to do the work for nothing the public will not object. The work, however, cannot be left undone. The resignation of Mr. McClure is evidence that in his judgment the dispensing with the general agency is not a proper step. A few months, however, will suffice to determine how the arrangement will work.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Missionary Convention This Evening and To-Morrow.

Pursuant to call issued to the pastors, elders and churches of the Synods of Pittsburgh and Erie, a Missionary Convention will be held in the Third Presbyterian church, this evening, and to-morrow morning, afternoon and evening. This meeting is arranged for in accordance with the recommendations of the General Assembly "to hold Conventions or Missionary Meetings in the centres of influence, for the purpose of disseminating intelligence among the people, and increasing their devotion to the work of evangelizing the world."

Tuesday evening Gen. Moorhead will preside, and addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Howard and the Rev. Dr. Ellinwood. On Wednesday morning Hon. Robert McKnight will preside, when President G. P. Hays, the Rev. J. H. Shedd, the Rev. Dr. Bittinger and others will speak. Wednesday afternoon Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing will preside, when Prof. S. J. Wilson will open a discussion on "The True Method of Missions," and the Rev. R. H. Allen will open a discussion on "Woman's Work for Missions." Wednesday evening the Hon. J. P. Sterrett will preside, when addresses will be delivered by Dr. A. Donaldson, Dr. W. H. Hornblower, and the Rev. J. H. Shedd, on subjects connected with missionary work. The public are cordially invited.

Mortality Report.

Following is a record of the deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending January 14, 1872, as reported by J. Guy McCandless, health physician: Intemperance, 2; accident, 1; atrophy of liver, 1; acute bronchitis, 1; cancer of the stomach, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; consumption, 2; croup, 1; cyanosis, 1; debility, 1; dentition, 1; diptheria, 1; general dropsy, 1; puerperal fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1; typhoid fever, 1; hæmorrhage, 1; inflammation of brain, 1; inflammation of lungs, 4, typhoid inflammation of lungs, 1; peritoneum, 1; inflammation of stomach, 2; inflammation of womb, 1; inanition, 1; marasmus, 1; old age, 2; small-pox, 11; tonsilitis, 1; unknown, 1; still births 4. Of the above there were under one year, 7; from one to two, 6; from two to five, 9; from five to ten, 3; from ten to fifteen, 1; from fifteen to twenty, 1; from twenty to thirty, 7; from thirty to forty, 5; from forty to fifty, 4; from fifty to sixty, 2; from sixty to seventy, 3; from eighty ninety 2. Males, 22; females, 28. White, 47; colored 3. Total, 50.

Extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Bennett's Branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad is being pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The low grade road extends one hundred and nine miles, seventeen of which are completed, from Driftwood South East. It is expected that the entire road will be finished and in running order by the first of next January. Messrs. Martin and Woerth, the contractors, are hurrying up the work as fast as possible. This branch road will open up a country rich in coal, lumber and minerals. Col. Wm. Phillips, the able President of the Company has conducted the financial part of the improvement in a manner which adds new honors to his name as a financier.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute.

The next stated meeting of this institution will be held in the Central High School building, on Friday evening and Saturday morning, January 19th and 20th. At the evening session Mr. James L. Harrison will read a report on Normal School Training, after which that subject will be open for general discussion. There will also be select reading by Miss Bella Scott. At the morning session Mr. D. R. Brubaker will deliver a lecture on "The Teacher's Responsibilities," and Miss Fannie Cougher will read an essay. A discussion will then follow on Superintendent Wickersham's report on Compulsory Education—the discussion to be opened by Superintendent Luckey.

A Social Affair.

Mr. W. J. Radcliffe, Esq., Treasurer of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, gave a complimentary supper, last evening, to the Directors and Lecture Committee, at the Union Depot Hotel. Among the invited guests was Mark Twain, who enlivened the occasion with some of his humorous remarks. Toerge's band furnished some excellent music during the several hours that the gentlemen occupied the parlors. The bill of fare comprised the choicest delicacies and reflected great credit upon Mr. Unger, the manager of the house. It was eleven o'clock when the party adjourned, highly delighted with the evening's entertainment.

Nothing Like a Collision at Confluence.

CONFLUENCE, P., W. & B. R. R.,
January 13, 1872.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In your issue of the 12th inst., it was said a collision very nearly occurred at this point on Wednesday last, which is entirely incorrect. The Express train was duly flagged, and stopped before reaching the bridge, while the freight was in the cut on the other side. The railroad officials here are very careful and trustworthy men, and such reports are calculated to reflect on them injuriously. Please give this contradiction the same notoriety you gave the report, and you will oblige MANY.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MARK TWAIN left for Lock Haven at midnight.

TWO WEEKS more and Mayor Brush will vacate the chair which he has filled so ably.

IT costs three dollars to transport a barrel of oysters from tide water to Pittsburgh.

THE thermometer stood several degrees below the freezing point yesterday.

THE police appointments are to be announced this evening at the meeting of the Police Committee.

THE directors of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad met yesterday and re-elected the officers of the preceding year.

THE St. Cecilia Band nightly enlivens Fifth avenue in the vicinity of the Cathedral. The managers of the Orphans' Fair can give the reason why.

THE Lawrence (Fifteenth ward), School Board met and organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: President, William Jancey; Secretary, Thomas D. Keller; Treasurer, C. A. Lorenzo; Representative to the Central Board, John Wilkinson.

EDWIN ADAMS sailed on the Pan Handle yesterday, *en route* to New Orleans. Before leaving the Union Depot he asked the conductor, confidentially, if he thought it necessary to take a coffin along.

YESTERDAY afternoon Ellen Fitzpatrick made an information against John Kane, a resident on Webster avenue, charging him with maintaining a disorderly house which was a nuisance to the neighborhood. A warrant for his arrest was issued by Alderman O'Donnell.

A LARGE safe, which was being elevated to the second floor of the new store room in the Howard block, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, yesterday afternoon, was precipitated to the pavement by the breaking of the chain. The chain broke just as the workmen were about ready to swing the safe into the window. It went down "with a crash" of course, but everybody stood from under, and the only injury was to the safe itself. It was so damaged that it had to be taken away for repairs.

YESTERDAY morning Gus Faulkner and Ed. McCann were before Mayor Brush on a charge of disorderly conduct, officers Swift and McFadden appearing as witnesses against them. McFadden said he went into a saloon on Second avenue, where a fight seemed to be in progress. As he went in the lights were extinguished and the defendants, he alleges, attacked and beat him. He cried out for help, and officer Swift put in a prompt appearance and arrested the accused. This morning McCann was sent up for twenty days and Faulkner for ten days.

ON A former occasion we referred to the fact that three valuable camera tubes had been stolen from the photographic gallery of Samuel Anderson, at Indiana, in this State. The fact was announced to the police of this city, and efforts have been made since then to discover and recover the stolen articles. This morning Officers Cupples and Long succeeded in finding two of the stolen tubes in the possession of a man in one of the outer wards. This man had purchased them from the man who was probably the thief, but who said he was "hard up" and wanted to sell them so as to be able to buy holiday goods. The owner has been informed of the discovery.

Superior Goods.

Public attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of Wm. Miller & Co., dealers in superior wines, liquors and groceries. Messrs. Miller & Co. keep constantly on hand a large stock of fresh groceries, and as they import their own wines their patrons can rely upon receiving a pure article. They have just received direct from Epernay, France, a stock of wines, among which are the famous Moet and Chandon brown sparkling champagne, white dry champagne and extra superior champagne. The shipment of this brand of wines has heretofore been exclusively to England. They have also Munn & Co.'s celebrated extra dry Verzenay, Moet and Chandon's dry imperial and green seal, Piper Heidsick and Charles Heidsick, and other fine wines.

You will always hear men who know what to eat, and how to dine, calling for the Halford Table Sauce at all the best hotels.

REV. T. S. DEHASS' lecture, as announced to be delivered in Smithfield street M. E. Church, Tuesday, 16th instant, will, by change of arrangement, be delivered in Trinity M. E. Church, corner Twenty-fifth and Smallman streets, at the time advertised, as above. Admission twenty-five cents. Tickets to be had at the door.

THE CORNER.—The attention of business men in search of a good business location is directed to a card in another column advertising the property at the corner of Market and Liberty streets for sale. It will be sold at public auction at two o'clock this afternoon.

WITH a good conscience, a stout heart, and a dozen or two of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s bottled ales, any man ought to make his way through life. TThs

LOCAL news was never so scarce as it is just now.

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

LAST evening John O,Brien, against whom an information for felonious assault and battery had been made by D. Downey, had a hearing before the Mayor, and was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for trial.

PORTER RAMSEY had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, on a charge of robbing $320 from a man named McKane, during the progress of a street fight. The testimony elicited was not sufficient to hold the prisoner, and he was discharged.

JAMES COLLINS, the colored lad who was arrested on Saturday night, on the charge of the larceny of a watch, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, and in default of $300 bail was committed for trial. Cyrus Coulter and Dennis Connor, charged with stealing crackers from a wagon, were discharged.

FRED FABER, foreman of the Grant Fire Company, met with a severe accident yesterday afternoon, while on his way to the fire in Gerst's alley, reported elsewhere. He was driving the hose carriage along Madison avenue, and when nearing Perry street, collided with a stone wagon, when he was precipitated violently to the ground, sustaining severe bruises. The swingle tree of the carriage was broken, but no other damage was done.

Funeral Services.

The funeral services of the late Rev. J. B. Clark, D.D., took place yesterday afternoon in the Second U. P. Church. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, every available spot being occupied. The aisles, galleries and vestibule were a perfect jam, and quite a number could not gain admittance. The exercises throughout were appropriate and impressive, and the members of the church appeared to feel deeply the loss they had sustained. The pulpit was occupied by the Revs. W. J. Reid, Dr. Cooper, S. R. Kerr, J. W. Witherspoon, William Fulton and A. D. Clark. A number of ministers occupied seats in the altar.

The exercises were opened by the Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, who announced the 39th psalm, which was sung by the congregation. The Rev. Dr. Cooper then read a portion of scripture, after which prayer was offered by the Rev. A. D. Clark. Appropriate addresses were then delivered by the Revs. W. J. Reid, S. R. Kerr and William Fulton. The speakers referred to the great success that attended the late Rev. Clark in his ministry, which was due to his great devotion in the work and his earnestness for the salvation of souls. He labored especially for the young, and was remarkably successful in his labors. He took an active part in the cause of missions, and also in the education of young men for the ministry. At the conclusion of the addresses prayer was offered by Dr. Cooper. A portion of the 90th psalm was then sung, after which the benediction was pronounced.

At the conclusion of the exercises, an opportunity was afforded all present to cast a parting look at the remains, which had been placed in the altar, and a large number went forward. The funeral will take place this morning at half-past eight o'clock, from the church, and will proceed to the Union Depot. The remains will then be taken to Cadiz, Ohio, on the 9:43 train, for interment. Those wishing to attend the funeral at Cadiz, can return to the city the same day.

Alleged Forgery.

E. P. Young, Cashier of the People's Saving Bank, yesterday made an information before the Mayor, charging Johnston J. Poland a police officer, with forgery. It is alleged that Poland called at the bank on Saturday and presented a certificate of deposit which had been given to Mrs. Melinda Stark, and related that he had been directed to draw eighty dollars of the $100 for which the certificate called. He stated that Mrs. Stark was ill, and unable to leave the house, that she needed the money and had requested him to obtain it for her. He signed the name of the depositor to the certificate, received eighty dollars and departed. Yesterday morning it was ascertained that the signature was a forgery, and that the money had been drawn without the knowledge or consent of Mrs. Stark. Poland is connected with Alderman Neillie's office, and in attempting to arrest Sattler a few days since received a shot in the hand. It is stated that another charge of a similar character will be preferred against Poland, as it is alleged that he obtained fifty dollars by forging the same name to a check. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant, and he will likely have a hearing today.

Slight Fires.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, a fire broke out in the second story of a frame house in Gerst's Alley, near Third street, occupied by Charles Lindenfelter. The Grant engine company turned out, but the fire was extinguished before their arrival. The origin of the fire was from a defective flue. No alarm was sounded.

An alarm was sounded last evening at half past six o'clock, from box No. 45, corner Third and West streets, occasioned by the discovery of fire in the roof of a smoke house owned by George Weiner, located in the rear of his meat shop, on second street. The firemen responded promptly and soon extinguished the flames. There were about two hundred dollars worth of meat in the house at the time, which was destroyed. The damage to the building is about fifty dollars. The origin of the fire has not been definitely ascertained, but as there was a small fire in the house at the time, it is supposed that one of the hams fell into it, which increased the flames and caused the fire.

Sudden Death.

Frank Friskie, a Bohemian, living on the corner of Chestnut and South Canal streets, died suddenly yesterday morning. The deceased arose about half past five o'clock, and when getting ready to start to work complained to his wife of feeling unwell. He, however, thinking that he would soon feel better, left his home for Shoenberger's iron works, where he was employed. When he reached the Mechanic's street bridge, feeling considerably worse, he returned to his home, and died in a few minutes. Dr. Alcorn was summoned, and gave it as his opinion that death resulted from heart disease. The Coroner held an inquest over the remains, when the jury returned a verdict in accordance with this opinion. The deceased was about forty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife and five small children. The family occupy a room eight by ten in the place mentioned, and are in very destitute circumstances.

Fatal Accident.

Charles Weidner, an employee in the glue factory of Messrs. C. Hoeveler & Co., located in Butchers' Run, just beyond the city limits, met with a fatal accident last evening. About half-past five o'clock, Weidner was engaged about the "washing machine," when, by some means, he became entangled in the belting and was crushed to death. There was no one around at the time, but the jolt in the machinery soon attracted some workmen to the spot, who released the unfortunate man from his perilous position, when they discovered that life was extinct. How the accident occurred is not definitely known, as there were no workmen around at the time. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. The remains were removed to No. 248 Madison avenue, where the deceased resided, and an inquest will be held this morning.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A ROOM FURNISHED with Boarding for Gentlemen. A few Day Boarders can be accommated at No. 25 Sixth avenue.

BOARDING—FOR RENT, WITH Board, a Furnished Room at 154 Second avenue.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

PERSONAL—MISS MINNIE, YOU CAN get the most delicate Perfumes at CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S, Perfumers, 172 Wylie avenue.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—COOK—AND A GIRL TO DO second work. References required. Inquire at Capt. ARNOLD'S, Allegheny Arsenal.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SUPERINTENDENT or Bookkeeper at a Coal Works by a Young Man of five years experience in Soft and Gas Coal. Address "Collier," Commercial office.

WANTED—WATCHMAKER—A GOOD Workman who can take charge of a Jewelry Store. Good reference required. Address W. S. KLINE, New Comerstown, or J. T. SCOTT & CO., 31 Fifth avenue, city.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DESIRABLE modern Dwelling in either Allegheny or the suburbs of Pittsburgh. Must be well finished, have not less than 10 Rooms, be in a good neighborhood, and either located upon the line of some one of the Passenger Railways, or in its immediate vicinity. A good tenant for a House such as described, can be had by addressing Box "F," Dispatch Office, stating location, size, condition rent, &c.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN SMALL or large sums, on City or County Property. T. L. BIRCH, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—PURCHASER—FOR DRUG Store, in a thriving Country Village. A good chance to engage in Drug Business. Immediate possession given, and satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Box 40, Ursina, Somerset county, Pa.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN—AN ACTIVE, energetic Young Man, who is acquainted with Glass Business, to collect bills and solicit orders. Address H. C. E., this office.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN—FOR this city and county, an energetic Man, with capital to take the Agency of a first class Lock-Stitch Shuttle Sewing Machine—a popular and well known machine in this market. The most liberal inducements offered. Address W. H. B., Evening Chronicle Office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS BOOKKEEPER or Shipping Clerk, by a practical bookkeeper of ten years' experience; is acquainted with nearly every business house in the city; speaks German. Address Box 16, Commercial office.

WANTED—ENGINE—A PORTABLE Engine immediately, good new or second-hand, three or four horse power; one on wheels preferred. Address Lock Box 14, Altoona, Pa.

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country: Men wanting Farm work, Gardening, Driving, &c. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth st.

WANTED—EVERYBODY—ANNOYED with Rats, Mice or Roaches to try Abel's Vermin Exterminator. Prepared and sold by CHAS. ABEL & CO., Druggists, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—FOR MILL Manager, Engineers, Rail, Bar and Steel Rollers, Puddlers, Heaters, Bricklayers and Millwrights. Address Iron Workers' Labor Exchange, Room 8, First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. C. A. BURROWS, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

52. FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM (front) No. 52 Sixth street, late St. Clair. Apply to COLE & IRWIN, over Third National Bank.

31. FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT Room on Second Floor, size 25x80 feet. Also, one front Room on Third Floor. Inquire of GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE, 31 Fifth avenue.

99. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSES—Nos. 141 and 143 First avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets, near Wood street. Inquire of JOHN MOORHEAD, No. 99 Water street.

160. FOR RENT—OFFICES AND Lodging Rooms, at No. 160 Fourth avenue. The Rooms are spacious, well finished and suitable for these purposes. Inquire of R. B. CARNAHAN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 160 Fourth avenue. tf

FOR RENT—A FINE RESIDENCE AT Brushton station, Pennsylvania Railroad, or can be bought at a low price and on easy terms. Inquire of EDWARD DITHRIDGE, Fort Pitt Glass Works

158. FOR RENT—COUNTRY SEAT—Dwelling of 8 Rooms and 3 Acres of Ground, on P. Ft. W. and C. R. R. Inquire of A. C. PATTERSON, 158 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—HALLS—TWO ELEGANT and commodious Halls, in Mercantile Library Hall Building—one 40x120 by 20 feet high, the other 120 feet square. Apply to Librarian.

155. FOR RENT—LIBERTY STREET WAREHOUSE—155 Liberty street for rent from April 1st. Inquire of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa., or S. LINDSAY, JR., next door.

93. FOR RENT—DESIRABLE WAREHOUSE, No. 93 Water street. Possession given immediately. Apply on premises, up stairs. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—ON FIFTH AVENUE, in First National Bank Building; one Room in Basement fronting Fifth avenue, one Room in Second Story fronting Fifth avenue. Inquire of J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

58. FOR RENT—WILKINS HALL—This Property will be for Lease for a term of years. Possession given first of January, 1872. For terms inquire of ROBT. H. HARTLEY, No. 58 Smithfield street.

169. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—That large, substantial Four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 169 Second avenue, convenient to the Connellsville Railroad, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE SMALL UPRIGHT Engine, in good order, at No. 13 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—FARMS, LOTS AND HOUSES—Five Farms in Beaver county, Pa., from $40 to $80 per Acre. 30 Lots in Etna on the West Penn Railroad. 8 Lots on Page and Chartiers streets. 3 Lots on Fayette street. Farms in Iowa, Missouri and Tennessee, to exchange for other property or Building Material. Also, other Property for sale cheap. For particulars call on T. L. BIRCH, 65 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE FIRST-CLASS Bank Safe, Fire and Burglar-proof, with best quality Combination Locks, and at half original price, although nearly new. T. MELLON & SONS, 145 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TTHS

FOR SALE OR RENT—THAT THREE story Brick Storehouse and Dwelling House on the corner of Main and Second street, in West Newton, Pa. A first rate Business stand for Dry Goods, Grocery or Clothing Store. Terms reasonable; the property is in good order. For particulars inquire of GEO. PLUMER, West Newton, Pa., or JAS. F. McQUAID, 139 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR property at or near Chicago, Illinois, a valuable Mill Property, with a first-class Steam Engine and Boilers, suitable for manufacturing purposes, situated in Steubenville, Ohio. For particulars, address S. THATCHER, Jr., 114 and 116 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE—FARM—A VALUABLE Farm of 96 Acres, 106 Perches, all underlaid with Coal, in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pa., late the property of Jas. S. Neeld, deceased, adjoining lands of H. Ray, J. McMillen, Jr., W. Lesnett, S. Collins and others, about ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh, and half a mile from the Chartiers Railroad. Title indisputable and terms of sale easy. For particulars inquire of J. W. F. WHITE, 100 Fourth ave, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA—An Election for Directors of the Life Association of America, will be held at the Office of the Association, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 30th day of January, 1872. Polls open from 11 A. M. till 3 P. M.
WM. HANLEY, Secretary.
St. Louis, December 28, 1871. TAF

☞ SHAMBURG PETROLEUM COMPANY—The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Shamburg Petroleum Company will be held on THURSDAY, January 25th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of the Company, No. 98 Fifth avenue, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and hearing the annual report.
WM. A. REED, Secretary.

☞ AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders of the DUQUESNE BANK, Held on Monday, January 8, 1872, the following Directors and Officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

Directors.
WM. G. JOHNSTON, EDWIN BINDLEY,
JAMES McKAY, JOS. S. FINCH,
JOS. SHALLENBERGER, W. R. BOGGS,
WM. DOUGLAS, JAS. SHIDLE,
E. BURKE, M. MUNHALL.
President—WM. G. JOHNSTON.
Vice President—WM. DOUGLAS.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 9, 1872.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND McKEESPORT CAR COMPANY—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and McKeesport Car Company, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the Meeting, will be held at the Office of Craig Brothers, 129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 5, at 11 o'clock A. M.
T. J. CRAIG, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY—The Managers of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS for the past six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at the office of the Company, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, on and after January 22d inst.
W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, January 11, 1872.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 21—WARREN AND VENANGO OIL CO.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of THREE ($3) DOLLARS per share, payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 89 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN S. FERGUSON, Clerk.
January 9, 1872.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, No. 43, of FOUR (4) PER CENT, on the Capital Stock, payable Monday, the 15th inst.
A. P. McGREW, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 10, 1872.

☞ MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., No. 87 Wood street.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO ($2) DOLLARS per share, out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, payable on and after the 8th inst.
JAMES M. KENNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1872.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand, free of tax.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1872.

☞ OFFICE OF CASH INSURANCE COMPANY—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 15th inst.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

☞ SOUTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT, free of tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after January 10, 1872.
W. J. SCULLY, Cashier.
East Birmingham, Pa., January 2, 1872.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE DIRECTORS of the Reno Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT., free of tax, upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 15th inst., out of the net earnings of the past six months. Dividends will be paid by the sight draft of the Treasurer on the Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., and when registered will be paid on demand in New York. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.
JAMES S. AUSTIN, Secretary.
Reno, Pa., January 3, 1872.

☞ DUQUESNE BANK—THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1872.

☞ OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 23 Diamond, Allegheny—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable in cash at the office of the Company on and after January 15th.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

BANNER BAKING POWDER.

The very best article for producing, in a few minutes, perfectly Light, Sweet, Nutritious and Delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Fancy and other Cakes Pastry and Puddings.

PREPARED BY JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT
PITTSBURGH.

ADVANCE IN PRICE
OF THE
BURLINGTON,
Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
TO 92½ AND INTEREST.

A small amount only remains of this issue of Bonds, and in view of this fact the Company has raised the price from 90 to 92½ and interest, henceforth.

The mortgage deed authorizes the issue of $6,600,000 Bonds; a modification of the plan of construction, shortening the line of road, will confine the issue to $20,000 per mile, making the total about six millions. The remainder of the Bonds will be cancelled by the Trustees.

Construction is now stopped on the road. The entire equipment will be hereafter devoted to increasing the earnings.

The receipts for the last five months from local traffic, over a portion only of the line, and while much of the equipment was in use for construction purposes, were as follows:

August receipts	$67,244 82
September receipts	95,622 53
October receipts	73,602 58
November receipts	69,393 69
December receipts	62,650 97

The net earnings out of this amount were more than 10 per cent. on the amount of the mortgage indebtedness of the road applying against the portion in operation. The figures above given represent actual cash receipts, no charges being made for construction account.

As soon as the Bonds remaining on hand shall be disposed of, the security will be placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, and the merits of the Bonds will entitle them to take rank with any Railway Mortgage upon the Exchange List, none of which sell below par.

Detailed Report will be furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall street, N. Y.

FIRST MORTGAGE UPON
A FINISHED RAILROAD.

A small amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the

Chicago, Danville and Vincennes R. R

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The mortgage is for only $18,500 a mile, and the line is finished and doing a large business. Investors who desire a THOROUGHLY SAFE BOND ON A COMPLETED ROAD can obtain full particulars on application to

Messrs S. McLEAN & CO.,
Bankers, Pittsburgh,
Or to the General Agents,
W. B. SHATTUCK & CO.,
Bankers, No. 23 Nassau street, New York.

G. S. CROSBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
LAWRENCEBURG, ARMSTRONG COUNTY, PA.,
Will attend to all Legal Business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Armstrong, Butler and Clarion. Is also Attorney for the "Merchant's Association of Philadelphia." 1p

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our third Semi-Annual Sale of Dry Goods, for the purpose of closing out our present Stock, will continue Ten Days.

The Extraordinary Bargains offered at former sales will be repeated at this one, as our object is to Reduce Stock.

McKee, Murphy and Co.,
59 Market St.,
Between Third and Fourth Aves.

Signs of the Times
Facts Worth Knowing.
2,500 YARDS
BLACK AND COLORED
English Merino,
Fully Yard Wide, at 30 and 37c.
The above purchase, opened by us to-day, is the best bargain we ever offered.
Black and Colored Silks,
A full line, including the most delicate, as well as the most useful shades, at Extremely Low Prices.
Cloaks, Shawls and Heavy Winter Goods
AT REDUCED PRICES.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
RIBBONS, LACES,
AND SMALL WARES,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Samples of Dress Goods and Silks Sent Post Free.
The People's Store
Campbell,
Williamson
& Dick,
Masonic Hall Building, Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

CORNS,
BUNIONS AND DISEASED NAILS
Removed in a few minutes. All other diseases of the Feet treated successfully.
Office, 49 Sixth street, late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.
DR. PETERSON.
Office Hours—8 30 A. M. to 12 M. and 1 to 5 30 P. M.

SUPERIOR WINES,
LIQUORS
AND
GROCERIES.

We are now receiving DIRECT FROM EPERNAY, FRANCE,
Moet and Chandon's Brown Sparkling Champagne,
WHITE DRY CHAMPAGNE,
EXTRA SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE.
The shipment of the above Wines has been confined exclusively to England, and our present invoice is exceptional. Also, from Rheims, J. H. MUMM & CO.,
Extra Dry Verzenay,
Which, with our stock of
Moet and Chandon's, Dry Imperial and Green Seal, Piper and Charles Heidsick,
Makes our assortment of fine Champagnes very desirable to those desiring Genuine Goods at reasonable prices. We also offer very old superior
Harmony, Manzanilla and Topaz Sherries,
White and Red Ports,
Blandy Reserve Madeira,
Blandenburg and other Clarets,
Henkell & Co. Hock Wines,
PURE GRAPE JUICE, SICILY, MADEIRA, CALIFORNIA AND CATAWBA
SPARKLING WINES.
Koester and Crown Burgundy, Port Wines, Crown and Isabella Sherry Wines.
Fine old Brandies in Wood and Glass; Rums, Gins, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Cordials, etc., etc., together with English and Scotch Ales, in Barrels and Bottles, all of which we offer at low figures, together with a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which we especially invite the attention of the Trade.
Wm. Miller & Co.
221 and 223 Liberty St.

Pure Bi-Carbonate of Soda.
We ask the attention of the Drug Trade to our
Natrona Bi-Carbonate of Soda
Prepared with especial reference to medicinal use. Its absolute purity and entire freedom from traces of Neutral Carbonate of Soda, Sulphate of Soda, common Salt and other impurities, render it
Nearly Tasteless,
And being bolted through fine bolting cloth, the finest state of division is insured.
We beg that the NATRONA BI-CARB SODA may be compared—not with any of the so-called "American Bi-Carbonate," prepared from [illegible] ash, and containing more or less of its impurities, but with the most celebrated brands of "New Castle" or other "English" Bi-Carbonate, to any or all of which we guarantee the NATRONA BI-CARBONATE to be superior in every requisite. The nature and purity of our raw material, "Cryolite," and the perfection and extent of our machinery enables us always to furnish an uniform and pure product not attainable by any other process. Our works for this manufacture are the largest in the world, and the only one in the United States not using Soda Ash.
Sulphuric Acid not entering into any steps of our process, the absence of every trace of Arsenic is insured, but which is well known to be present in all the ordinary Sodas of commerce.
For sale in kegs containing 112 pounds each by nearly all wholesale dealers or by the manufacturers.
THE PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
CLIFFORD PEMBERTON,
General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFINED LARD!
We call the attention of the Trade to our brand of Lard, put up expressly for Family use, which we can furnish in any quantity, in
Tierces, of 320 lbs. each.
Half Bbls., 100 lbs. each.
Wooden Pails, 20 lbs each, useful after Lard is used.
Tin Pails, 6 lbs., 10 lbs., 15 lbs. each, packed in cases 60 lbs. each.
Caddies, 3 lbs., 5 lbs., 7 and 10 lbs. each.
WE ALSO OFFER
Lard Oil,
Guaranteed Strictly Pure, and of the Best Quality.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, at lowest market price, on the day received.
FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Eighteenth and Blackwell Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.
TF

C. BECKERT, Late of Hippely & Beckert, Allegheny, Pa. W. C. GERWIG.
Beckert & Gerwig,
DEALERS IN
Flour, Feed, Grain, Hay,
SALT, PRODUCE, &c.,
No. 275 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET,
The Spacious and Well Lighted Lofts,
NO. 94 WOOD STREET,
Embracing Second, Third and Fourth Floors; entrance on Wood street. The best location in the city, and well adapted for any light Wholesale Business.
Apply to HAINES & SHEIBLER,
tf 94 WOOD STREET.

Fusi Yama Tea Importing Co.
(INCORPORATED.)
Importers and Jobbers of Teas,
No. 347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Import on Commission and sell to the Trade only.

BARE, SHINKLE & HOWELL,
21 and 23 WEST SECOND ST., CINCINNATI.
Wholesale Dealers in
New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.
A full stock constantly on hand at Lowest Market Prices. MWF

PANCREATIC EMULSION,
Boudalt's Pepsin,
Squire's Eff. Bi-Carb. Potash,
Norton's Camomile Pills,
Sarg's Glycerine Soap,
Brockedon's Bi-Carb. Soda Pills,
Squire's True Glycerine Soap,
Cockle's Anti-Bilious Pills,
Lubin's Extracts and Soap,
Sander's Face Powder,
Cigars de Joy, for Asthma.
With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1872.

THE immense rush of Germans to the United States since the close of the French war, appears to have excited real alarm in the Berlin cabinet, which is devising a number of schemes by which to prevent the tremendous Westward flow. Among these plans is an agreement, the preliminaries of which are said to be already settled, between the governments of Prussia and Austria, by which the moral influence of the former is to be exerted to divert toward the latter country the surplus labor with which it is stocked. It is understood that Austria, which alike in her fields and factories lacks supplies of workmen, offers prices fifty per cent. higher than the wages at present paid in Germany. It is natural, of course, for these governments to desire to keep their own people on their own soil; but it is more than doubtful whether any measures short of coercive ones will be able, perceptibly, to check the great and growing current flowing ever toward the New World.

SHOULD Spain refuse to render the apology and satisfaction which it is said the President, upon the basis of the sworn statements filed at the Navy Department in relation to the *Florida* case, has decided to demand, and war between the two countries should result in consequence, how is Spain to procure the money with which to prosecute it for any prolonged period? Of all impoverished countries, she is perhaps the most wretchedly poor, her total debt, real and nominal, amounting to $1,287,000,000, or an annual interest charge of some $40,000,000; making a yearly charge of forty-two dollars per head for every man, woman and child in Spain; while the annual aggregate charge of all our debts, Federal and State, is only about twenty-one dollars per head. The recent dishonest repudiation of her obligations involved in her new tax on the debt, will virtually, as in the case of Austria, to which we referred a few days ago, operate to shut her out from the money markets of the world, since it is not likely that foreign capitalists will be willing a second time to be made the victims of her perfidy. For ourselves, the coffers of all Christendom are open to us, should we be compelled to avail ourselves of assistance. It is to be hoped, of course, that Spain will have the good sense to make whatever reparation may be demanded, but even if she should refuse, and blows should ensue, the war can only have one sort of ending.

WHATEVER may be the general opinion respecting the policy of so amending our organic laws as to permit women to vote, it is pretty clear that they stand a very poor chance of doing so under the existing interpretation placed upon the statutes. A couple of weeks ago we gave the main points of Judge SHARSWOOD's decision in the case of Mrs. BURNHAM against the election officers of Philadelphia, for the rejection of her vote at the last general election. That decision settled the present political status of woman, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned. Illinois has now followed suit. Last Friday a case exactly identical in character was heard in the Chicago Supreme Court, the relator being a married woman, a freeholder and resident of that city, and the defendants the judges of election of the precinct in which she resided. The opinion of the Court, moreover, in many respects strikingly resembled that of Judge SHARSWOOD. It traversed the entire ground on which suffrage is based, and, after carefully and concisely defining the National Government; the term "citizen," the privileges and immunities of citizenship, the question of natural right to suffrage, and the meaning and intent of the late amendments to the Constitution, it was held that women have not a right under our Government, nor a natural right on the ground of mere citizenship, to the suffrage franchise; decision for the defendants being accordingly given.

IT is gratifying to know that General GRANT is not at all disturbed in his purpose to push Civil Service Reform by the course of Senator CARPENTER and others. Though without doubt pained to see how many there are who prove themselves better versed in demagogical arts than true statesmanship, he will be all the more resolute in his purpose; and will thereby furnish another reason why the country should support him, for it is a serious fact that the safety of the Republic depends not a little on the success of the great measure of reform. We say it is gratifying to know that the President will not be swerved from his purpose. This assurance we derive from an article in the last number of *Harper's Weekly*, whose editor, as is well known, is Mr. CURTIS, the gentleman who has probably had more to do with producing the rules for enforcing the reform than any one else, and who without any doubt writes well knowing the views and intentions, if not in some sort by the authority, of General GRANT. From an article with the title, "The New Campaign," we take the following extract:

> "No one, we hope, is so foolishly sanguine as to suppose that the practices of so evil a system as that which our civil service has become can be superseded without *persistent effort and immense hostility of every kind.* It will be some time before those who are already in office can understand the new spirit of the system and the *settled purpose of the President.* There must necessarily be disappointments and vexations and delays. But the hope of the reform and the dependence of the President are *in the good sense of the people,* who know very well the follies of the present system, and who understand that it cannot be abolished by a word. Patience and good humor and steady persistence, and a disposition to modify any rule as experience may show the necessity or wisdom of modification, are invaluable allies in such a campaign as that upon which the President has entered, with the hopes and wishes of the most intelligent and patriotic citizens."

IN the death of the Duc de PERSIGNY, which took place at Nice on Friday, LOUIS NAPOLEON has lost a steadfast friend, who might have rendered him important service in an attempt to regain imperial power. JEAN GILBERT VICTOR FIALIN, who became first Count and then Duc de PERSIGNY, was born in 1808, and was educated as a soldier. A vehement royalist, he was early in life led to adopt republican opinions through the influence of a friend, a Captain in the regiment of Hussars in which he served. He was so zealous a politician that he at length, in 1830, took part in a military movement in favor of the July Revolution, and was dismissed, or at least induced to retire from the service, on a charge of insubordination. Ignorant of business and without capital, he went to Paris in search of employment, where, falling in with the *Memorial de St. Helene*, he became an enthusiastic Bonapartist, and established the *Occident Francais* in the interest of the party. From this publication, of which from want of money he was able to issue only the first number, he seems to have derived no other advantage than an introduction to the ex-King JOSEPH, and a recommendation from him to the good will of Prince LOUIS BONAPARTE, who was then living in Switzerland. The two at once became fast friends. After the Strasburg affair, in which FIALIN had been active, he fled to England, where he studied the language and made many friends. In 1840 he was engaged in the Prince's BOULOGNE enterprise, was taken prisoner and condemned by the Court of Peers to twenty years' imprisonment. At first confined in the prison of Doullens, he was after a while, on account of feeble health, transferred to the military hospital at Versailles, where he was allowed free range of the town on parole. When the February revolution occurred, he at once thought of his friend the Prince, and of the charm which lay in the BONAPARTE name as a means of putting down a republic. Going to Paris he stirred up the zeal of the friends of the family, organized them, started newspapers to advocate the cause, and then traveled in various directions through France, laboring for the triumphant election of December 10. In reward for his services he received the appointment of Adjutant to the new Prince President, who took him first into his counsels regarding the *coup d'etat* of December 2, 1851, and assigned him the duty on that occasion of occupying with a regiment of the line the place in which the National Assembly held its meeting. From the first he was one of the chief advisers and supporters of the usurper, and held several high offices under him. In 1855 he became French Ambassador in London, and on returning to Paris in 1860 he became a leading minister. It has been usual to ascribe to him a large share in the credit of LOUIS NAPOLEON's successes.

WHAT GEN. GRANT WILL DO.

That General GRANT would be prepared to act on the suggestions of the evidence given before the Senate Committee of Investigation into the New York Custom House abuses the country had every reason to expect. His public life is a guarantee that official corruption, made fully known, will meet with no lenient treatment at his hands. Rigid accountability is one of the strongest elements in the military education by which his character was formed, and the weighty responsibilities of the past ten years could not but strengthen the influences of academic discipline. For this reason the report that he will do what his best friends desire of him may be regarded as trustworthy. In common with the almost universal feeling on the subject he will doubtless perceive the impropriety—not to use stronger language—of giving further countenance to subordinates, who have used his personal regard for them as a cloak wherewith to screen from merited indignation acts that morality, though not perhaps the law, can only look upon as criminal. As President he cannot fail to see that men, who were good soldiers when upon his staff in time of war, have not been able to withstand the temptations of civil life; that they have made market of their presumed relations with him; that they have shamefully outraged his confidence, and done what in them lay to bring discredit on some details of his administration. General GRANT was not the man to underrate the strength of an enemy on a field of battle; President GRANT will not be the man to do so in the field of politics. Enemies he has; many of the bitterest of them affiliating with the party for which he has done so much and whose standard-bearer he unquestionably is to-day. It is the part of wisdom for him to disarm these foes by removing the pretext for their hostility, and at the same time rid himself of an incumbrance that must be burdensome to himself. Whatever kindness he felt he owed to those who shared with him the trials and perils of his campaigns has been more than repaid, and in many instances has met with a return of selfish ingratitude and treachery, not only to his own best interests, but to those of the nation. General GRANT never moved hastily and on insufficient grounds, and it would be inconsistency to suppose that President GRANT will do so now. But the proof of grossest turpitude against several of those who have enjoyed his special favor is so strong that their dismissal from the positions they have misused may be counted on as certain.

TEMPERANCE AND LEGISLATION.

Never before were the minds of thoughtful men so much exercised as at present concerning the evil effects of intemperance in the use of strong drink. Though the temperance agitation, technically so called, is still kept up, and societies with their pledges and their itinerant lecturers still proclaim their existence and make their appeals to the public in the various ways with which the public are familiar, these agencies afford no adequate expression of the extent or intensity of the concern caused by the gigantic evil against which they are directed. No disrespect is intended when we say that the arguments of many of the lecturers touching temperance so called, have too often seemed founded on palpable fictions, or manifest perversion of facts, and have too often been marked by an exaggeration of statement which moved the contempt of careful inquirers, while their denunciations and appeals betrayed miserably narrow and shallow apprehension of Divine order and human government. Hence, though it might be impossible to doubt the purity of the reformers' motives, it might be equally impossible not to regret that the virtues of their hearts were not made more respectable by corresponding strength of head. In fact, the concern which now prevails on the subject of intemperance may be justly said to have grown up independently and almost in spite of the labors of special agitators of reform. It is the proper and legitimate product of those humanistic and sociological researches by which the last few years have been distinguished. Man in his individual and social character has been studied with a fervor of curiosity as well as with a philanthropic interest never before applied to the subject. The mechanism and the physiology of his frame and constitution are understood as never before, while his relations to society have also received novel elucidation. As the result of manifold investigations on these subjects, not only the individual but the social and economical evils of intemperance have been disclosed and illustrated with an impression which compels the attention of a numerous class who were deaf or indifferent to the most eloquent representations of the preacher, or of the mere moral reformer. Not only in this country but in Great Britain, and to some extent on the continent of Europe, the subject is seen to be one which seems to involve great political as well as social interests. In England the subject is so evidently and closely allied with the subjects of pauperism and popular education that it is found difficult to legislate in reference to one of them without legislating in reference to the others also. On this side of the Atlantic the subject presents peculiar difficulties, which result partly from the heterogeneous composition of our population, partly from the spirit of republican institutions, and partly from the effects of the long agitation of the subject with reference merely to moral reform. Prohibition, which is favored by a portion of the people in some States, may be safely set aside as out of the question. The time is certainly yet remote when public opinion would render prohibition a sufficient remedy for the evils to be removed, even if it were adopted. In the meantime, no legislation on the subject is found to afford much satisfaction to either the friends or the opponents of interference. The latest legislative enactment for the suppression of the plague is the act passed a few days ago by the Legislature of the State of Illinois. In the Senate it received a vote of thirty-four against five, and in the House of Representatives one hundred and nine members supported, while forty-three were opposed to the measure. The act thus adopted is, we believe, substantially the somewhat famous Temperance Law of the State of Ohio. It is not prohibition; it recognizes the buying and selling of ardent spirits as a legitimate business. But it makes not only the keeper of the drinking house who sells liquor, but the owner of the house in which liquor is sold, responsible for all the injuries done by the drunken man. We have not seen the law, but a newspaper hostile to it says that among the injuries to be thus compensated are included all the real or imaginary losses and the anguish of heart and mortification sustained by the drunkard's family. Severe penalties are provided for the selling of ardent spirits to habitual drunkards and minors. The essential provision of the statute is the money indemnity to be paid by the seller to the drinker for injuries resulting from his intemperance. It is to be noted that the act was not passed by a party vote, but in both houses an equal proportion of Democrats and Republicans sustained the law. At present we do not feel competent to express an opinion as to the character or policy of the measure, and simply report the act as an illustration of the efforts by which legislators are endeavoring to arrest or regulate an evil, which is daily growing more clamorous for attention.

THE New York University is making an admirable effort to popularize science by a system of free evening lectures on subjects of speculative and practical interest, by distinguished philosophers and scientists. The course, thus far, has included two lectures on that marvel of modern discovery, Spectrum Analysis, by Professor Draper; one on the physical Constitution of the Sun, another on the Natural Theology of the Doctrine of Forces, and yet another on the important subject of Respiration. These lectures are illustrated by diagrams, experiments, &c., so as to bring them within the comprehension of the most unscientific mind, and are said to be attended by crowds. The hint of the plan was taken from a similar course every winter delivered in England by Huxley and other famous personages, and it is hoped it may not be limited to New York city. Pittsburgh itself would be greatly profited by a series of lectures of similar kind.

THE Governor of Illinois last Saturday approved the Temperance bill passed by the Legislature a few days before. The bill, which takes effect from and after the first of next July, provides that every licensed liquor seller must give bonds in three thousand dollars, and makes him liable to be sued for damages for causing the drunkenness of any person. It also imposes a severe penalty for selling or giving away liquors to minors or habitual drunkards. There are other stringent provisions in the law, under whose operation both the liquor vender and the owner of the premises on which the liquor is sold are made liable. If strictly enforced, it will prove a considerable check to the drinking customs of the State.

ONE of the late subordinates of ex-Collector MURPHY has brought suit to recover the amount of an assessment—two per cent. on a year's salary—which he paid under threats of dismissal; being, indeed, dismissed after the campaign, to whose expenses he thus contributed, was over. The suit is brought as a test case, and if decided in the claimant's favor, will probably give rise to a good many more of a similar character, and thus help considerably to put a stop to the system of levying assessments for political purposes.

THE Vatican is frequently referred to as "the Pope's prison," and not a few good people are really under the impression that Victor Emanuel has actually caused the Holy Father to suffer for want of sufficiently convenient lodgment. How correct this notion is may be inferred from the fact that the Vatican contains eleven thousand apartments, and has grounds attached to it equal in extent to the area of the city of Turin in the year 1800.

A RECENT number of the *Churchman* has an admirable editorial on the right of children to be children. It thinks there is no reason why little fishes should be made to talk like big whales, and declares it to be not only unwise but unjust to try and furnish mental and moral culture for the child by mere dilution of that which serves mature growth. There is something in this for parents to ponder over.

THE St. Louis *Times*, Democratic, has an elaborate article on "the farcical side of popular elections." Strange to say, it does not once refer to the most comical feature of the subject, which is, the chronic practice of the Democracy of figuring up victories on paper, while undergoing defeats in the field.

THE best argument in favor of President Grant's civil service reform is the fact that the Chicago *Times* denounces it.

The Magazines.

The *Galaxy* for February comes earliest to hand of all the magazines, and yet it is as full of as excellent matter as usually fills its pages. Mr. Alexander Young's reminiscent article on "Louis Napoleon in England" is perhaps the most valuable in the entire number. It is enlivened with anecdotes that have not been widely circulated, and contains information on many points concerning which the public mind has been heretofore led astray. Mr. Justin McCarthy contributes a biographical and critical paper on John Ruskin, which is further illustrated by a not very artistically executed portrait. General Custar tells the story of his "Life upon the Plains" and rather crudely undertakes to explain "The Origin and Decay of the Indians." Four chapters of Anthony Trollope's continued story, "The Eustace Diamonds," are given; three short stories of no special merit and several light sketches, one of which, entitled "The Blessing of Sudden Death," clearly proves that its author knows nothing whatever of the problem he so boldly seeks to solve. The less said about the versicles, so plentifully sprinkled through this prose, the better; the "Galaxy" always was weak in its poetry department; but the social and scientific miscellany and the book notices are sparkling, if not profound.

The January number of *Old and New* is almost as tardy as February's *Galaxy* may be considered premature. Both made their appearance during the past week. A retrospect of the year that is gone appropriately has place in the initial article. George McDonald's admirable story, "The Vicar's Daughter," is continued with sustained interest, as also are "Ups and Downs," by Edward Everett Hale, and "Six of One and Half a Dozen of the Other," by an author who still remains anonymous. Dr. Bellows has in it No. II. of his papers on "Modern English Novels," wherein he is warmly eulogistic of Mrs. Whitney's charming contributions to book and magazine literature; though why works so thoroughly American in spirit and design should be called "English" Dr. Bellows does not explain. Edward Beecher, D. D. waxes enthusiastic over "The Hymn of Cleanthes," and, indeed, allows himself to be so carried away by his feelings on the subject as to draw inferences from the pagan philosopher's speculative muse which a calm study of its meaning scarcely warrants. He is, however, not the first who has done so. In the editorial part of *Old and New* a somewhat hard translation of the Hymn is given. The critical *Examiner* and *Record of Progress* of this number are very copious and instructive. An eloquent memorial of Frederick W. Loring, who was killed by Indians on the plains, records his connection with *Old and New*, and his remarkable promise of future distinction in other fields of literary effort.

Messrs. James R. Osgood & Co., having failed to sustain *Every Saturday* as a pictorial paper, commence a new series without illustrations, and almost in the same form that was once so popular and profitable. The form is not quite the same, but what change has been made is that of unquestionable and decided improvement. Henceforth, as in its popular days, it will contain the best of articles from the English periodicals, and not vainly seek to provide artistic pabulum for a public appetite that has scarcely an appreciable existence. The opening number of the first volume of this new series levies contributions from the *Cornhill* magazine, *All the Year Round, Pleasure, London Society, Chambers' Journal, The Silver Shaft*, and various exchanges.

Railroad Investments.

As the present high prices of government securities has ceased to make them desirable except to those who are satisfied with very low rates of interest, the question naturally arises, "in what shall money be invested?" The general tendency of capital is toward railroad bonds, and they have probably stood the test of experience better than almost any other class of investments except mortgages on real estate, which usually pay a less rate. A year ago a leading financial authority in New York stated that out of 632 different railroad companies, owning finished roads in the Northern and Western States, there was *but one* that did not pay its interest. The seven per cent. bonds of the old roads located in the vicinity of the leading western cities are all at par and above, and it is only those of the newer lines that can be obtained at a less price. The Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company have built one of the principal lines leading into Chicago, and have furnished it with a very large equipment, especially for its coal trade. They report a large business. The company have built the road mainly with their own money, and now it is done, they offer the small remainder of their bonds. Bankers recommend them very highly, as upon a finished and profitable road, and we commend them to the attention of our readers who have money to invest. Full particulars may be obtained of Messrs. S. McClean & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh.

AT THE audience given last Friday, by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate to the Committee of the Woman's National Suffrage Convention, addresses were made by Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker and Miss Susan B. Anthony, and a long and exhaustive argument by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. The managers of the affair had sense enough, at that time, to keep Mrs. Blood—more notoriously known as Victoria C. Woodhull—in the back ground; but, at the afternoon session of the Convention, Mrs. Hooker had to cut her own speech short in compliance with loud calls for the female who is conjugally hampered with the sanguinary name which in public she repudiates. Victoria spoke briefly and retired, when Mrs. Ada Ballou rose among the audience and put her in nomination for the Presidency of the United States. The nomination was unanimously carried, though Miss Anthony thought it "a little premature" and that Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Hooker, Mrs. Gage and herself all had claims to be considered. Then the Convention adjourned until evening, after singing "From all who dwell below the skies"—appropriately referring to those who dwell in the clouds of impracticability and theoretical aspiration after what would not be good for them. In the evening Miss or Mrs.—it is not mentioned which—Laura De Force Gordon delivered an oration. The oratrix struck one rather self-damaging idea out of a heap of platitude. "Men," she said, "make charges of extravagance against women. There may be some truth in it. Women should have *something more to do!*" Now, it has been generally supposed that one of woman's chief causes of complaint was the burden of labor and anxiety imposed on her by her stern master, man; yet here is a champion of her sex virtually admitting that her greatest grievance lies in being maintained in luxury and idleness, and that she yearns for other and more extended fields of responsibility and work. This sort of thing will never do. It is a logical weapon of which the handle is sharp as the blade and apt to cut the hand that wields it. It is well the grim tyrant is collectively too magnanimous to take advantage of so weak and perilous an admission.

A NEW and substantially built brick theater, called the Academy of Music, which is said to be as perfect in all its appointments as any theater in the West, was opened in Chicago last Wednesday night, having been built, foundations and all, inside of six weeks. The erection of the building, which has seating capacity for fifteen hundred persons, is described as something wonderful, even for Chicago. Masons, carpenters, plasterers, frescoers, upholsterers, gas-fitters, painters and scenic artists trod so closely upon the heels of each other, that by the time the first had finished their work the latter had almost completed their labors also; and this notwithstanding the fact that last December was the coldest ever known in Chicago, and that from beginning to end the contractors had to contend against a scarcity of almost every kind of material needed for a structure of that character. If this does not exactly equal the palace which Aladdin raised in a single night, it at least shows that there is hardly any physical difficulty which the indomitable people of Chicago are unable to surmount; and, so far as the future of that city is concerned, almost strikes the word "impossible" out of the vocabulary.

A NEW YORK letter sums up public sentiment concerning Fisk's death in the following language: "A few firms in the city have displayed mourning, and some of the steamboat lines are in grave colors. But the prevailing sentiment is as I have stated. It is a cause for rejoicing that the people of New York, before whom Fisk made his most frequent and most dazzling shows, have such a just appreciation of his character, and that his example is not likely to be attractive. 'He was generous and good-hearted, but he was a rascal and the city is better without him.' This seems to be the nearly universal verdict."

CINCINNATI growls because Philadelphia carried the Convention question in her favor. Observe the way the *Commercial* puts it: "With Philadelphia, Borie, Forney, and the League combined, any other candidate will stand about the same chance of a nomination that Pendleton did in New York, with Belmont and Tammany opposed to him. Perhaps better luck will attend the effort to secure the Democratic National Convention—if there is to be such a thing."

Ninety-five per cent. of the inmates of the workhouse on Blackwell's Island go there directly through intemperance. So says the New York *Commercial*, who sent a reporter to investigate the matter.

NEWSPAPERS having published the prospectus of the COMMERCIAL for 1872, will place us under obligations by mailing to this office *marked copies*, in order that we may be able to re-arrange our exchange list.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A citizen of New Haven, Connecticut, has recently invented a method of designing on glass, porcelain or china ware, which, it is said, will probably change the whole system of ware decorations in the country. The invention consists of a simple machine by which any design, no matter how delicate, can be traced in a few moments on the ware, and at a very much less expense than any of the systems now in vogue.

Coffee has heretofore held a distinguished position among the beverages which cheer but not inebriate. From recent experiments made in India, however, it appears that coffee pulp will yield upon distillation nine per cent. of its own weight of spirits, equal in strength to Scotch whisky.

A man, not a Congressman, had his head blown off by the explosion of gas, the other day. He was an employee in a New York brewery, and had taken an empty barrel for the purpose of cleaning it. Hot water and lime were put in the barrel, and it was then stopped and submitted to a vigorous shaking. While this process was in operation gas generated in the barrel, and it exploded with great force. The head of the barrel struck him in the head, and took his head off, killing him instantly.

Fish culture, which has been brought to such perfection in this country, is now receiving a good deal of attention in England. An order from the Marquis of Exeter has just been filled by Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, one of the Fish Commissioners of New York, for the spawn of certain kinds of fish found here, which have not been introduced into the waters of that country.

Touching the murder of Fisk the New York *Tribune* suggestively philosophizes thus: "The man who tampered with the courts has fallen by the fruit of his own corrupt interference. When the course of justice is interrupted, the lawless vendetta of the knife and pistol inevitably takes its place."

Wife-beaters are sentenced in the London police courts to terms of imprisonment and one or more whippings, at the discretion of the magistrate who commits them. A leading journal there has been complaining that Calcraft, the public executioner, who is an old man, "does not flog hard enough," and rejoices now that the "cat" is wielded at Newgate "by two principal warders in the prime of life."

The demand for milk punches or "sherry and egg" in New York bar rooms is alarming. And it all comes of a Blackwell's Island physician, who has charge of "the drunk department" of the work house, saying that milk or eggs are antidotes for liquor poisons, and those who must drink liquor should mix milk or eggs with their poison, which will take effect on those articles instead of the stomach.

Theodore Tilton's *Golden Age* aptly observes that, "now there has been a first-class murder, we shall have the edifying spectacle of a trial of the assassin, prefaced by the usual difficulty of finding a jury of twelve men who never read the papers, and never heard of Stokes, and do not know that Fisk is dead, and have no opinions as to the effect of a pistol ball fired into the abdomen, and no convictions on politics or religion, or anything else."

Matthew Arnold, one of the ablest, clearest-headed, though sometimes crochety, writers on social science in England, declares that civil service reform there is a delusion. He says, "it *crams*, but does not *form*, men."

The coffee-grinders of New York have sent a deputation to Washington to obtain, if possible, a reduction of the tariff on chicory from five to two cents a pound. The force of "*chic*" could assuredly no further go.

Illegal practitioners are sought to be suppressed by the Medical Society of New York. Which simply means a renewal of the war against homoeopathy. The "regulars" don't want to suppress the real quacks, from whose malpractice they gain more patients than from any other source.

Mr. Meeker's settlement in Colorado, which, after the sage of Chappaqua, he christened Greeley, is in a peck of trouble. Outside barbarians make its streets hideous with expositions of drunkenness in every stage and special type of individual idiosyncracy. Now this, in an ideal total abstinence colony is hard to be borne. The Greeley *Tribune* declares these miscreants of the deepest dye bring whisky there in valises and then boast of having procured it in the town. That innocent journal does not get mad about it exactly; but speaks reproachfully and as if its editor had recently wiped away a tear while sadly meditating on the subject.

Benjamin Franklin's birthday will be celebrated in New York to-morrow by the unveiling of a statue of the great compositor, philosopher, statesman, diplomat, author of Poor Richard's Almanac and worldly-wise though not always strictly moral mentor of his son. The statue is the work of the once popular steamboat commander, Captain De Groot, who modelled the distracting Vanderbilt group on the pediment of the Hudson River Railroad freight depot. It stands in Printing House Square, where twenty newspaper offices look down upon it. Horace Greeley, on behalf of Captain De Groot, will make the presentation of the statue to the press and printers, and its formal acceptance is assigned to Charles C. Savage, President of the Board of Trustees of the N. Y. Typographical Society. In the evening there will be a grand banquet, the tickets for which cost the trifling sum—trifling, that is, to newspaper writers and printers—of Ten Dollars.

PERSONAL.

Mr. N. A. Gray, formerly associated with Artemus Ward on the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, furnishes, in the Washington *Chronicle*, an account of the manner in which the lamented showman found his forte, and struck the rich, humorous vein which he afterwards worked to such good advantage. Shortly after his engagement as local editor, one very stormy morning, he decided not to go out for his usual daily sensation item, but to coin one out of his imagination—solely for the reason that he didn't want to get wet. After some cogitation he told Mr. Gray that he intended to ridicule the independence of any journal having a job office connected with it, and that he proposed to write a letter purporting to come from an illiterate, itinerant showman, whose prototype he had met with in the country some time before, in the shape of a chap named Ward. The result was the famous "moral show business" letter which attracted such marked attention and laid the basis of his future fame.

Frank Vizetelly, whose pictures and letters lent ephemeral popularity and fame to the rebel operations of the late war in *The Illustrated London News*, was recently drowned, while on the passage from England to the Cape of Good Hope. He was going out for that paper to make sketches in the newly discovered diamond diggings.

Mr. Nathaniel Weed, of Connecticut, died leaving his disconsolate widow the use of $5,000 and to an only son the balance of a fortune of $600,000. Mrs. Weed contests the will. The testator made the money himself and certainly had a *prima facie* right to dispose of it as he pleased. The problem to be solved is, whether the relative values to Weed deceased, while living, of wife and son should be more equitably appraised by the courts or by the personal experience of husband and father.

Here is further and startling evidence of the deadly consequences which result from excessive indulgence in the vile narcotic weed. The Fredericksburg, Va., *Star* records the death of Mrs. Cloe Flatwood, aged 118, who had smoked and chewed for one hundred years, and of Abby West (colored), who died at Dumfries, aged 99, and whose "pipe was her constant companion."

The Turkish minister at Washington is the longest resident there of all the diplomatic body. He is technically called "the Dean" and is spokesman for the foreign representatives on occasions of official ceremony. His wife was once a beautiful maid of Athens and is said to experience much satisfaction at the impending departure of her rival in personal charms and accomplishments, Madame Catacazy.

The usually trustworthy correspondent of a Chicago paper writes that a warm personal friendship exists between Horace Greeley and Mr. Chamberlain, the chief political article writer of the *World*. He goes on to say that "though indulging in the most violent political warfare, hurling scathing philipics against each other in public, they are in their social intercourse, and have been for years, on terms of the closest intimacy. Every Sunday, nearly, you will find the veteran editor of the *Tribune* enjoying the hospitality of his contemporary of the *World*, at his delightful home on Forty-second street, and Miss Chamberlain and the Misses Greeley, Ida and Gabrielle, are inseparable companions, and many are the summer days they roam together through the woods on the celebrated farm at Chappaqua."

The process of restoring perfectly fraternal relations between the loyal States and those of the late Confederacy will be greatly facilitated by the recent appointment of the guerilla, John S. Mosby, to a Brigadier Generalship in the Maryland militia.

There is a coolness between the administration at Washington and the Russian Government, all about the Catacazys; yet this does not seem to have affected the thermometer of toadyism in the case of the young Grand Duke Alexis. And, while our relations with Spain on the subject of the Florida seemed really threatening, the reception of General Sherman at Madrid and elsewhere in Amadeus's dominions was wildly enthusiastic. He was fairly lathered with Castile soft soap.

"What I know about Farming" seems to have demoralized Mr. Sickles the elder, father of our peculiarly estimable minister to Spain. Emulous of Mr. Greeley's ten dollar turnips it is said that Mr. S. conducts a dairy on scientific principles, wherein the milk from his costly cows is more expensive than his son's champagne.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* thinks there is no wonder Prince Gortchakoff is mad. He has been receiving a Curtin lecture.

A Good Newspaper.

[From the Altoona Tribune.]

The attention of our readers is called to the prospectus of the Pittsburgh DAILY COMMERCIAL, in another column. This journal is one of the ablest in the country, enterprising in its character, and unequaled in the freshness of its budget of news. In every respect it is first class, and anything in the shape of news not found in its columns is not worth knowing. For a long time we have been a constant reader of the COMMERCIAL, and we never lay it aside without feeling we have been benefited by its perusal. We commend it to the support of all classes of the business and general public.

REFERRING to the sudden out break agains Civil Service Reform by Senator Carpenter and other Republicans at Washington, the Boston *Advertiser* observes:

"There is a smack of carpet-bag morals in this elevation of party success above the interests of the public service, that is not agreeable to those who think the relative importance of the two objects quite the reverse of the estimate put upon them by the member from South Carolina. Furthermore, it has become evident that a class of Republican members who have made themselves the champions of the administration, not on account of its merits but for their own purposes, intend to do their utmost to block the wheels of progress. The new rules are stigmatized as 'impracticable' before they are perfected and before they have been tried. Very well; when a Yankee has made up his mind that he desires a certain thing, he reflects less upon the obstacles in the way of securing it by one plan, than in devising another. In this case the people know that our existing civil service is badly organized; and if the effort now making by the Executive to reform it in good faith is defeated, they will know at whose doors the fault lies."

The rumor is prevalent in the New York law courts that the Bar Association have framed articles of impeachment against Judge Cardozo ready for immediate legislative action. If successful in ridding the bench of him, they will assuredly proceed against that arch contaminator of the ermine, George G. Barnard.

Throw in Reinforcements.

The Citadel of life is in a state of siege all through the year, but is never more closely invested than in mid-winter. The liver is usually somewhat torpid, and the bowels more or less constipated at this season, and dyspepsia often assumes its most aggravated form in cold and wet weather. In short, the sluggish system seems inclined to intermit or shirk some of its most important duties under the influence of a low temperature, and requires wholesome stimulation. The spur required is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the only medicine which quickens the action of the secretive organs, and brings out the latent vitality of the system, without creating any febrile symptoms, or the slightest nervous excitement.

The great vegetable tonic is not recommended as a specific for Coughs, Colds and Consumption—that field being left open to the concocters of preparations which cannot by any possibility reach the lungs! but as a specific for the constitutional and physical weakness which invite pulmonary disease, it is literally infallible. The most insidious and terrible enemy of human life is not disease itself, but the weakness which affords it an opportunity to gain a firm hold of the vital system. Remember that Stamina, vital energy—the life principle, or whatever you may choose to call the resistant power which battles against the causes of disease and death, is the *grand safeguard of health*. It is the garrison of the human fortress, and when it waxes weak, the true policy is to throw in reinforcements. In other words, when such an emergency occurs, commence a course of Hostetter's Bitters.

PURE WHITE LEAD,

Pure White Lead.
Flaxseed Oil. Flaxseed Oil.
Turpentine, Turpentine,
Varnishes, Varnishes,
Paints of all kinds, Paints of all kinds,
Sperm and Whale Oils, Sperm and Whale Oils,
And at the Lowest Prices, at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

Where also may be obtained the Purest Drugs and Medicines, selected particularly, for family use; also, Pure Wines and Brandies, guaranteed genuine, of my own importation.
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84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

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Pure Potash, Pure Potash
Pure Potash, guaranteed strictly No. 1, always on hand at JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, corner of Diamond.
English and Scotch Ales,
English and Scotch Ales,
English and Scotch Ales,
Of all kinds, constantly on hand, at
JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, corner of Diamond.

DRY GOODS.

Prices Reduced
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!

BLACK SILKS,
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BLACK IRISH POPLINS,
COLORED IRISH POPLINS,
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COLORED REPPS,
CASHMERES, MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
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VELVETEENS, QUILTS,
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.

FINE FURS,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

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The next Session (about 20 weeks), begins FEBRUARY 13, 1872. Pupils admitted at any time.
Send for Catalogue to
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FOR the TOILET.

Notwithstanding the fact that mixtures of every description purporting to be peculiarly adapted to the Hair, are to be found in almost every Drug Store and Grocery in the country, the want of an agreeable, cleanly, and healthful dressing for the Hair is evident. Nearly all the preparations in use are made from animal oils, and as a consequence they display a common feature,—they dry rapidly, are more or less gummy, and in time become rancid to offensiveness. This is especially true of the "Pomades" and "Washes" under fancy names, made from the rankest and filthiest of all the Animal Oils. Experience proves that Vegetable Oils meet every requirement for a Dressing for the Hair. They retain moisture for a greater length of time than Animal Oils. They are not injurious, and when used judiciously, produce beneficial results. THE FLORAL OIL, prepared by Messrs. ABEL & CO., from Pure Vegetable Oil, possesses these properties in an eminent degree. It is at once one of the cheapest, most cleanly, healthful, and agreeable preparations, perfumed with rare odors, ever presented to the public. It will be found especially agreeable as an aid in dressing the hair of Children and Ladies. Promotes the growth of the Hair and imparts to it a rich lustre. No Toilet complete without it.

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FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACES AND LIPS,
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Special Attention
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At $1 50 Ladies' All-Wool Felt Skirts, worth $2 00.
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At 18¾c, Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose, extra heavy.
At 62 and 75c, Men's Cloth Shirts.
A large stock of all grades, of Men's Plain Cloth, Plaid and Gray Flannel Shirts, at very low prices.

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SILK UMBRELLAS,
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Federal Street, Allegheny.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—KIM & SONS, 118 Smithfield street (opposite New City Hall), Manufacturers of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and Dealers in Stoves and House Furnishing Goods, Toys, &c. It will be our aim to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old firm.
LEWIS KIM,
GEO. F. KIM,
LEWIS C. KIM.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of M. McWHINNEY & CO., in the Saddlery, Hardware and Carriage Trimming Business, was dissolved by limitation on December 30th, 1871.
M. McWHINNEY,
W. NEASE,
J. C. SAMPLE.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old stand, 137 Wood street.
M. McWHINNEY,
W. NEASE.

Dissolution of Copartnership
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of MEYRAN & SIEDLE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d day of January, 1872. Mr. Reinhold Siedle will settle all the business of the late firm.
CHARLES MEYRAN,
REINHOLD SIEDLE.

IN RETIRING FROM THE JEWELRY BUSINESS, I beg leave to tender my thanks to my friends and the public generally for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the house during my connection with the same, extending over a period of twenty-two years, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of their favor for my successor, who from his long experience and thorough knowledge of the business, will merit their confidence.
CHARLES MEYRAN.

Reinhold Siedle,
JEWELER,
(Successors to Meyran & Siedle),
DEALER IN
Diamonds, Fine Watches,
JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
French Clocks and English Cutlery
42 FIFTH AVE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, No. 251 Liberty street.
WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK,
JOHN F. KIRKPATRICK.
Pittsburgh, January 8, 1872.

ON RETIRING FROM THE WHOLESALE Grocery Business, in which we have so long been engaged, we desire to tender our sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, Messrs. HAWORTH & DEWHURST, whom from their long experience and knowledge of the business, we cheerfully recommend to the confidence of our late patrons.
WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK & CO.

JEHU HAWORTH, JOS. BAY, J. B. DEWHURST.
Haworth & Dewhurst,
(Successors to W. H. Kirkpatrick & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 251 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The undersigned having purchased the Stock of William H. Kirkpatrick & Co., will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business, at the old stand, and would respectfully solicit the patronage of the customers of the retiring firm and of buyers generally.
HAWORTH & DEWHURST,
No. 251 Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, January 8, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
THE FIRM OF
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.
Was dissolved by limitation on the 30th ult. The business of the late firm will be settled by its successors, HAINES & SHEIBLER, No. 94 Wood street.
DAVID McCANDLESS,
JAMES B. HAINES,
Surviving Partners.
PITTSBURGH, January 1st, 1872.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP—We, the subscribers, have this day entered into a limited partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania passed the 1st day of March, A. D. 1836, entitled "An act relative to Limited Partnerships," and the supplements thereto, and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is HAINES & SHEIBLER; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the Wholesale Dry Goods business, and the same will be transacted in the City of Pittsburgh; that the names of the general partners are JAMES B. HAINES and FREDERICK G. SHEIBLER, both of the City of Allegheny, and the special partner is DAVID McCANDLESS, of the City of Allegheny; that the capital contributed by the said DAVID McCANDLESS is Seventy-five Thousand Dollars in cash and goods duly appraised according to law; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the 1st day of January, A. D. 1872, and that it will terminate on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1874.
JAMES B. HAINES,
FREDERICK G. SHEIBLER,
General Partners.
DAVID McCANDLESS,
Special Partner.

Haines & Sheibler,
SUCCESSORS TO
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
J. B. HAINES, F. G. SHEIBLER, } General Partners.
DAVID McCANDLESS, Special.

HOTELS.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
ST. JAMES HOTEL,
105 and 107 LIBERTY STREET, opposite the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. ROBERT BLACK, Proprietor. This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night.

ARLINGTON HOTEL
Formerly NIXON HOUSE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
First-class SAMPLE ROOM for Commercial Travelers.
FRANK M. KERR,
PROPRIETOR.

J. B. HOLLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, HAY, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POTATOES, FRUITS AND COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY,
No. 13 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Consignments respectfully solicited.
REFER BY PERMISSION TO
Ira B. McVay & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh;
McCullough & Smith, Grocers, Pittsburgh;
Johnston & Colvin, Grocers, Pittsburgh;
Marshall, Kennedys & Co., City Flour Mills, Pittsburgh;
W. S. Meek, Pittsburgh, Pa.;
D. S. Knox, Cas. Mo'ng. Nat. Bank, Brownsville, Pa.;
B. F. Flenniken, Cas. First Nat. Bank, Waynesburg.

MARBLE MANTELS, MARBLEIZED MARBLE MANTELS,
FURNITURE AND WASHSTAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, TILE, &c.,
Made by Machinery, Sold Wholesale and Retail.
Sold at the Lowest Prices. For sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works, 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE.

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
SPECIALTIES.

At 6¼c, Lilac Prints, fast colors, great bargain.
At 6¼c, Light and Dark Prints, short ends, fast colors.
At 8 1-3c, Purple Prints, best quality, slightly imperfect.
At 8 1-3c, Light and Dark Prints, Fast Colors.
At 10c, all the best Prints, new styles.
At 12½c, yard wide Bleached Muslins, extra good for the price.
At 14c, yard wide Half Bleached Muslin, an extra bargain.
At 10c, a good article Canton Flannel.
At 12½c, Canton Flannel, a superior article.
At 25c, 6-4 Cotton Table Diaper.

AT 50 CENTS,
Brown Corded Velveteens,
Dark Shades, for Boys' Suits, a Great Bargain.

At 50c, Heavy Gray Cassinetts, for Men's wear.
At 90c, Heavy Black Waterproof Cloth.
At 12½c, Book-fold Barred Flannels.
At 50c, 4-4 White Country Flannels.
At 12½c, Good Styles Dark Delaines.
At 18¾c, Tycoon Repps, for Ladies' Wrappers.
At 25c, Plaid and Striped Poplins.
At 37½ and 50c, Black Alpaca Lustres, decided bargains.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Wholesale House.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.

In order to Close Out our Stock of
BARRED
Dress Flannels,
We offer a small lot well-assorted Patterns BRADLEY'S, BUFFALO MILLS, BANNER, ALL-WOOL, and other well-known makes at a Reduction of TEN PER CENT. under manufacturers' figures.
ALSO,
Felt Boulevarde Skirts,
SCARFS,
HOODS,
SACQUES,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR
At Correspondingly Low Rates.
We are prepared to give EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS in every department of Stock. Our Line of
STAPLE GOODS,
Always Complete and at Lowest Prices.
Owing to the advance January 1st on all Cotton and Woolen Goods, Buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our Stock and Prices.

Wholesale Only.

JEWELRY.

G. B. Barrett & Co
Importers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
WATCHES,
Jewelry, Clocks, &c.
Wholesale Agents for All Kinds of
American Watches and Clocks.
The Trade is respectfully invited to call and EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.
Particular Attention Given to Orders.
No. 60 (NEW NO.) Fifth Avenue,
tf OPPOSITE BURNELL'S MUSEUM.

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES
AND
SILVERWARE.
VERY LOW PRICES.
S. M. ORR,
114 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES
AND
CHAINS,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS, AT
HASLETT & KENNEDY'S,
No. 79 SMITHFIELD STREET.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
Will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, January 22, 1872.
For the Furniture and Council Chamber Desks in the New City Hall.
The work to be done according to the Plans and Specifications to be seen at the office of J. W. Kerr, Architect, No. 80 Fourth avenue, and Specimen's of FURNITURE at the Mayor's Office.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
The Trade are invited to call and examine.
THOMAS STEEL,
Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for the Erection of a City Hall.
Pittsburgh, January 15, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,
Pittsburgh, January 13, 1872.
PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until SATURDAY, the 20th inst.,
For the Graduation, Masonry and Trestling
On the Plum Creek Branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, extending from Verona seven miles up the Valley.
Profiles and Specifications of the Work can be seen in this Office on and after Wednesday, the 17th instant.
This Work will be awarded to those only who can give satisfactory assurances of their ability to complete the work with energy and dispatch.
H. BLACKSTONE, Chief Engineer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received by the Commissioners for Neville Street Improvement until MONDAY, January 22d, 1872, for the grading and curbing of Neville street from Fifth avenue to Centre avenue. Plans and specifications giving the amount of grading, curbing, etc., can be seen at the City Engineer's Office, and with J. H. Gray, Register's Office, Court House. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals will be endorsed to the Commissioners for Neville Street Improvement—"Proposals for Grading and Curbing," and addressed to J. H. Gray, Register's Office, Pittsburgh.
By order of the Board of Commissioners,
J. C. McVAY,
President of the Board.
Attest—J. H. GRAY, Secretary.

$375 A MONTH—EXPENSES PAID—Male or Female Agents—Horse and outfit furnished to sell our Universal Cement, Combination Tunnel, Button Hole Cutter, and other articles. Circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

DRY GOODS.

All in Good Order,
AT
Wm. Semple's.
A LARGE LOT OF
White Blankets.
SHEETINGS.
4-4, 9-8, 5-4, 6-4 and 10-4 SHEETING MUSLINS.
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 SHIRTING MUSLINS.
4-4 IRISH LINENS,
Wristbands and Shirt Fronts.
AT $1 25,
WHITE BED QUILTS,
EXTRA LARGE SIZE.
PLAIN NAINSOOK,
PLAID NAINSOOKS,
PLAIN JACONETS,
TABLE NAPKINS AND MATS,
JUST OPENED. ALL FRESH AND CLEAN, AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

Cloth Sacks, Cloth Suits,
WOOLEN LONG SHAWLS,
For Sale at a Great Reduction in Price,
BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Wylie Avenue Savings Bank,
NO. 153 WYLIE AVENUE,
(CORNER ELM STREET.)
CAPITAL STOCK..........$200,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Six per cent. paid on time deposits.
Collections made on all accessable points.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.
WM. B. HAYS, President,
E. P. JONES, Vice President,
W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.,
No. 423 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Capital, - $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE
DEPOSITS IN SUMS OF $1 00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.
Deposits received and 5 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days, TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
DIRECTORS:
ROBERT DICKSON, JACOB AHL,
JAMES M. TAYLOR, WM. CRAWFORD, Jr.,
WM. E. BRICHELL, CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
WM. SMITH, WM. J. FRIDAY,
JAMES TAYLOR, M. GRAVER,
P. KANE, C. VAN BUREN,
H. GERWIG.
ROBERT DICKSON, President.
JAS. M. TAYLOR, Vice President.
ROBERT J. GREER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH LOAN BANK.
(Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1871.)
Banking House, 96 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital Stock, $100,000.
Money Loaned on Mortgages, Commercial Paper, and on Securities of the United States, State, County and City. Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Saturday Evenings, from 7 to 9.
Interest paid at the rate of 6 Per Cent. per annum on Time Deposits.
OFFICERS.
S. B. CLULEY..........President.
DIRECTORS.
NATHAN BROKAW, GEO. W. WILSON,
W. C. DEAN, THOS. H. HUNTER,
JAS. T. WRAY, SAMUEL McELHANEY.

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. BRADLEY..........President.
W. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr..........Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.
☞ Sight Drafts on London.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE,
C. H. WOLFF, JOHN D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
NO. 50 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

JOHN KENNEDY'S SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN KENNEDY & CO.,)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GUNS, PISTOLS, CUTLERY,
Fishing Tackle,
SPORTING AMMUNITION, &c.,
NO. 38 FIFTH AVENUE.

G. Wm. Kredel & Co
Manufacturers of All Kinds of
Varnishes AND Japans,
Dalzell Building, Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FURNITURE VARNISH,
FURNITURE FLOWING VARNISH,
SHELLAC VARNISH,
DAMAR VARNISH,
PAINTERS' OUTSIDE VARNISH,
PAINTERS' INSIDE VARNISH
ASPHALTUM VARNISH,
COACH JAPAN DRYER,
TURPENTINE JAPAN DRYER,
BENZINE, JAPAN DRYER
BOILED OIL, WALNUT STAIN,
Varnish
FOR COACH MAKERS' USES.
Black Iron Varnish,
AND OTHER KINDS.
TThs

STAR HAMS AND BEEF—DAVIS'S celebrated
STAR HAMS AND DRIED BEEF,
Just out of Smoke, very nice, received and for sale by the tierce or at retail at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROLLS
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO ROLLMAN & BAGALEY)
Patent Semi-Steel
AND
Cast Iron Chill Rolls,
Sand Rolls and Pinions,
Cast and Finished to Order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.
PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS,
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

ROOFS
WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ERECTS IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES
Iron Roof Frames,
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON
Or for Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round-houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.
MANUFACTURES
Corrugated Iron
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips
MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant Iron,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head, Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws, Harrow Teeth, Plow Handle Extension Rods, &c.
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For BRIDGES, DAMS, PIERS, BREAKWATER and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
WAGON HARDWARE,
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other Labor Saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for Prices to
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,
91 and 92 Water Street and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts.,
Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES.
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS
AND
WINDOW HEADS.
CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON, WHEELS [illegible]. ROLLS TURNED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, 209 Liberty Street.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh;
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia;
No. 94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

NOVELTY WORKS.
Pittsburgh Novelty Works
FOUNDED A. D., 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES,
[illegible]-Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron Castings, &c.
Corner of First Avenue and Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.
THE UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, PITTSBURGH
Eastern Office, 19 Broad street, New York.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
☞ Lithograph of Sections furnished on application.

PORTER, BELL & CO.,
BUILDERS OF
Light Locomotives
FOR
Narrow Gauge Railroads,
Contractors' use, Furnaces, Mines and other special service.
Office 98 Water street.
Works corner Fiftieth street and A. V. R. R.

PITTSBURGH
Wire Works.
ESTABLISHED 1842.
NO. 35 MARKET STREET.
JAS. R. TAYLOR & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WIRE GUARDS,
FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
WOVE WIRE, SEIVES,
SAND AND COAL SCREENS,
FENDERS, TRAPS,
CAGES AND WIRE WORK,
OF ALL KINDS.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We Offer for Sale a Limited Amount of the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,

BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST.

Free of All Taxation,

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by the

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Commercial Banking Company,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LEETONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
C. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

DESIRABLE SECURITIES:

CITY OF PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN EXTENSION BONDS, bearing 7 Per Cent. interest and free from taxation.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH 7 PER CENT. BONDS, free from taxation, issued under provision of the "Penn Avenue Act," at Par and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

MONDAY, January 15, 1872.

We have some slow returns from the lower river cities among the coal men, though in meagre amounts, yet as "many mikle make a mukle," even small favors are thankfully received on Water street, where coalmen most do congregate.

—In local securities we notice Messrs. McVay & Co. have withdrawn advertisement of the "Turtle Creek Division" bonds of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, the loan as originally announced being all sold. There is some inquiry for Valley 7-30s, and are now quoted at about the same as the 7 per cent., having the Pennsylvania Central Railroad guarantee.

—Of the New York money market the *Financial Chronicle* says:

"Never, probably, in the history of Wall street, has so large a sum been lending at usurious rates of interest as during the last week. Generally in the severest spasms, the chief borrowers and all cliques requiring large sums have taken the precaution of making time loans before hand. During the prevalence of easy money they engaged the sums they expected to require for three or four months, or even longer. Thus they are provided for the heaviest amounts for the speculative business of the Stock Exchange and Gold Room, and the aggregate of daily loans for which usurious rates could be exacted, seldom rose above two millions. Of late, however, we are assured that the amount has gone up to five millions, and the invention of *the street* has been busy in suggesting the reasons for this increase."

The same journal quotes Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad 7 per cents. 89 7-8.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115	115¼	115¼
U. S. Bonds of 1862	109⅞	109⅞	110
U. S. Bonds of 1864	110⅛	110⅛	110
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111	111	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1867	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1868	112	112⅛	112
10-40s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
New 5s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
Gold	108⅞	108⅞	109

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	109⅛
United States 6s of 1881	115⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	110
United States 5-20s of 1864	110⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	111⅛
United States 10-40s	109⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	110⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	111⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	112
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

January 13, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	108¾	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	109⅛	109⅛
Canton		80½		80		
West'n Union Tel	72¾	72¼		72½	72	
Quicksilver		26⅝		26⅝		
Pacific Mail	56⅛	55½	55⅜	55¾	55⅜	55⅜
Adams Express		91½		91½		
Wells Fargo Ex		59⅝		59⅝		
American Express		60¾		60		
United States Ex		63⅛		63		
New York Central	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
N. Y. Central scrip	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Erie	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
Reading	114⅝	114⅛	114⅛	114	114	114
Michigan Central		116¾		116¾		
Michigan Southern	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅝	91⅞
Illinois Central		133		133		
Cleveland & Pitts	92	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
Chicago & North'n	71⅞	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
Do. preferred	93⅞		94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
Rock Island	110⅞	111	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	111⅛
St. Paul	55	55⅛	56	56	56	55⅞
Do. preferred	80		80⅛	80⅞	81⅛	81
Wabash	74⅛	74⅛	73⅞	73⅞		
Do. preferred		85⅛		85⅛		
Fort Wayne	96	96	96	96	96	95⅞
Ohio and Miss'pi	48	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
Chicago and Alton		120		120⅛		
Do. preferred		122⅛		122⅛		
Boston, H'ford & E		4⅛		4		
Harlem		117		117⅛		
New Jersey Central				112⅛		
Union Pacific		31⅞	32⅛	32	32	32⅛

	12:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Tennessee State bonds	65	64¾
Do. new	65⅛	64¾
South Carolina, July	25	24¾
South Carolina, April	22⅛	21⅞
Missouri sixes	96	96

Gold carrying at 4 ⅌ cent.
Money 7 per cent. gold.

—Secretary Boutwell has addressed a letter to Mr. Garfield, as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, inclosing the following additional section to the General Appropriation bill, the report of which he asks from the committee:

The expenses of loans, legal tender notes, fractional currency, checks, certificates, stamps, commissions and other plate and seal engraving and printing required by the Treasury Department, including issues and transfers, delivery, redemption and destruction of securities, shall be paid from and shall not exceed the appropriation of 1 ⅌ cent. on the amount of legal tenders, fractional currency and securities issued and redeemed during the fiscal year.

Mr. Boutwell stated that Mr. Saville, chief clerk of the Treasury, would appear, if required, before the committee, and fully explain the purpose of the proposed section. There is considerable doubt expressed as to the meaning of this proposition. By some it is charged that its design is to enable the Secretary to meet the real cost of negotiating with the syndicate, which it is believed has largely exceeded the limit of ½ of 1 ⅌ cent. allowed by the funding law. Under the operation of such a section it is affirmed that Mr. Boutwell might be able, through the sub-Treasuries and depositories and friendly national banks, to renew the fractional currency afloat, amounting to about fifty millions of dollars in itself, as often as the necessities of his funding operations might require. This would give him $500,000 for syndicate purposes on each renewal. Add to this the percentage that might be squeezed from renewals of legal-tenders, three per cent. certificates and the various classes of bonds which fall due and are exchanged during the fiscal year. It is not believed outside of the Secretary's office that any such shrewd but objectionable scheme as this can pass, and Mr. Boutwell will have to face the music on the operations and expenses of his syndicate scheme.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	60⅛	Lehigh Valley R. R.	61
Phila. and Erie	26⅛	North Penn'a R. R.	56⅛
Lehigh Navigation	44⅞	Camden and Amboy	128⅛
Catawissa	47	Schuylkill Navigat'n	16⅞
Oil Creek & Alle'y R.	46	Reading	57⅛

Tropical Fruits.

The New York *Bulletin* asserts that oranges and lemons are cheaper in Eastern markets than apples. In Boston there is a great glut in consequence of heavy imports from the Western and the Sicily islands. The oranges from Fayal are small but sweet, and have been sold at less than a dollar a box, or for about a cent a piece by the dozen. The first cargo of Sicily fruit sold at Boston on Saturday for from $1 40 to $1 60 per box of oranges, and $3 00 to $3 50 per box of lemons. But another cargo of 6,174 boxes of oranges and 1,000 boxes of lemons arrived the same day.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—Cotton dull and declined to 20½a21c. Flour firm; family $6 85a7 00. Wheat steady at $1 50a1 53. Corn firm at 48a49c. Rye scarce and firm at 86c. Oats firm at 39a42c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries and oils unchanged. Pork steady and in moderate demand; sales at $13 25a13 50, seller April; $14 00, seller prime June to October next. Lard firm and a shade higher; sales at 8¾c. Bulk meats quiet at 5½a5¾a6¼c, asked, but could be bought a shade lower. Bacon firm; shoulders 6¾c; sides 7¾a7⅞c; sides, clear rib, 7¾c, seller March. Hogs quiet and weak at $4 25a4 50; extra, to butchers, $4 60a4 70; receipts 5,000 head. Whisky in fair demand but lower at 88c. Green meats closed firmer at 4½a5½c; light hams 8a8½c.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, January 15, 1872.

REMARKS.—The pleasant weather of last week has given way to "old fashioned winter," and to-day rivals the coldest of the season. The week opens upon a uniform market, prices as a general thing ruling as during the week past. Wheat is in large receipts by rail and river, and the same is true of corn, oats, rye and barley. Prices, however, are unchanged and market somewhat slow. Bacon.—We are reported an active trade demand. New meats are daily arriving, are being cured, and in due time will come on the market. Flour is held in ample supply by mills and stores; prices, however, are unchanged. Groceries are reported active at quotations. Below we give the wholesale rates unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—Soda ash, refined, 4½a4¾c; common 4a4½c; potash 9¾a10c; pearls 10¾a11c ⅌ lb. Demand fair.

APPLES—Prime winter $4 25 to $4 75 per bbl; common $3a3 50. Receipts 479 bbls.

APPLE BUTTER—There is a fair demand at 60a70c per gallon for choice; medium to common 50a55c.

BEANS—Prime navy $2 00a2 50 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $8 50a9 00 ⅌ barrel.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 7a10c ⅌ lb.

BROOMS—Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4 00; No. 2 $3 50; No. 3, $2 75; common, $2 25a2 50.

BAKING POWDER—Royal ¼-lb cans $1 50 per doz; ½-lb cans $3 00 per dozen; 1-lb cans $6 00 per dozen; Banner $1 75, $3 25 and $6 00 per dozen for the different sizes.

BUTTER—The receipts continue liberal, being 62 packages since our last report. There is no change in prices, but if anything they are a little weaker. We continue to quote prime table at 23a25c ⅌ lb; medium to good 16a20c.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Dealers are more intent upon laying in their stocks of green meats than effecting sales of the old. They, however, report a fair trade demand at the following quotations: Sugar cured hams 13a14c; sugar-cured shoulders 8½c; plain do 7½c; rib sides 8c; clear rib do 9c; breakfast bacon 11c; dried beef 17c; mess pork $15 00; ham sausage 11c; lard in tierces 10c; buckets 11a11½c; spiced pigs' feet $2 50 per keg. There is a moderate trade demand. Receipts of bacon 7,496 pieces.

CIDER—There is an active demand for good brands, and we are reported sales extra cider at $8 00a10 00 per bbl; XXX $12 00.

CHEESE—Receipts 102 boxes. There is a good demand with sales at the following figures: New York Goshen 16a16½c; Ohio do 15a15½c; Ohio factory 14a14½c; dairy 13a13½c. Receipts 60 boxes.

CANDLES—Mould 11c; stearine, 14 ounces, 13½c; full weight 16c; star, 14 ounces, 18c; full weight 19½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales at $6 00 for Pennsylvania; other brands $5 00 to $5 50.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands at 21½a22c.

CRANBERRIES—Demand active; Sackett's Bell berries at $17 00a18 00 ⅌ bbl; Jersey cultivated $12 00a13 00; bushel crates $2 50a3 00.

CEMENT—Beeson's Phoenix Hydraulic $3 50a3 75; Johnston $2 25; Rosendale $4 00a4 50; Calcined plaster $4 50; Land plaster, $3 50a3 75 ⅌ bbl.

DRESSED HOGS—Both supply and demand light; sales at 5a5½c ⅌ lb.

FRUITS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN—Sales dried apples at 7a8½c; peaches, bright new halves, 10a11c; old 10c; mixed 7½a8½c; quarters 7a8c; currants, new crop, 10c; old 8c; layer raisins, per box, $3 90; half box $2; Valencia do 13c; prunes 12½c for new; no old in market.

EGGS—Although the receipts are on the increase the supply of fresh eggs is not up to the demand. We quote fresh at 34a35c per dozen; pickled 25a30c.

FLOUR—Receipts 532 bbls. The market continues to move along quietly, with no change in prices. Stocks are ample for the home demand, with some to spare for shipment. We quote mills and stores as follows: Mills—National, white wheat, bbls $8 30, sacks $8 00; *Pan Handle*, southern amber, bbls $7 60, *sacks* $7 30; Morning Glory, red winter, *bbls* $7 20, sacks $6 90. Stores—Snow *Flake* at $7 75 ⅌ bbl; Lilly Mills $7 25; choice Minnesota $7 75, and active, with but *little on the market*; choice Wisconsin flours, for bakers' use, command $7 25. Rye flour, $4 50a5 50 ⅌ bbl.

FEATHERS—Demand active, with sales of No 1 live geese feathers at 67a70c to the trade; from store 83a85c; mixed 40a60c, as per quality.

GROCERIES.—Trade is fairly active, and prices remain firm at previous quotations, with the exception of coffees, which again tend upward. Saturday's news from Rio shows an advance of ½c ⅌ pound. This, with small shipments, will undoubtedly cause a corresponding advance here. As previously noted our jobbers are offering coffee for lower figures than they can replace the same grade. Refined sugar still remains firm and scarce. Following are the ruling quotations:

Sugars—Refined, crushed, granulated and powdered 13½c, cut loaf 14½c; A coffee 12½c; B 12½c; Ex C 12½c; C 12c; C 11½c; C yellow 10½a11½c. P R sugars, choice 11½c; prime 10½c; good 10a11c; Cuba sugars 10a11c; New Orleans sugars, fair, 9½c; good 10c; prime 10½c; choice 11½c.

Coffee—Active and very firm at the following quotations: Fancy 26c; prime 25c; good 24c; fair 23a23½c; Java 29a30c; Laguayra 26a27c; Mocha 45c; roasted coffee, loose and in one lb packages, 26a28c.

Syrups—Havemeyer & Elder 60c; Perfection, 65c; White Honey 63c; Extra Silver 55c; Red Head 50c; Lavender 45c; common 35a40c.

New Orleans Molasses—Old crop 50c; new crop 60; Prime 55c; choice 60c.

Rice—Carolina choice 10c; Rangoon 8a8½c; Patna 8½c.

Spices—Pepper grain 24c; pure ground 30c; Cassia bark 50c; cloves 22c; nutmegs $1 30.

GRAIN—The following are the receipts of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, sacks	381	Corn, sacks	1,060
Oats, sacks	1,900	Rye, sacks	
Barley, sacks	299		

With regard to the grain market we scarce know what to say. The receipts are light, but that has not improved prices. It seems that the mills are well stocked at present, and are biding there time to buy at lower figures. Be this as it may, we give the following as the ruling rates of the market: Wheat—Prime red winter, car load lots, $1 45a1 48; white $1 48a1 50. Oats—There is a fair demand, with sales fair to prime white at 46a47c per bush., some dealers holding for an advance over these figures. Corn—There is little inquiry, and we quote ear and shelled at 60a62c per bush. Rye—There is a very limited demand, and prices nominally 88a90c per bush. Barley—prices nominally 80a83c for spring and 87a90c per bush. for fall.

HAY—Under heavy receipts the market is dull and prices weak; sales at $23a25 per ton.

HOPS—Sales of new '71s at 60a70c ⅌ lb; old '70s 40a44c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens 12a14c; turkeys 15a18c; ducks 14a16c; geese 10a11c ⅌ lb.

HUSKS—Wanted at 2½a2½c.

HONEY—We are reported sales at 25a30c ⅌ lb.

HEMP—Kentucky rough $165 ⅌ ton; single dressed $240; scutched $190a195.

HOMINY—Sales at $5 00 ⅌ bbl to the trade, and $5 50 in a jobbing way.

LARD OIL—No 1 extra 83a85c; No 2, 65c; Cincinnati and Chicago winter strained 88a90c.

LIME—Perrysburg white $2 00a2 25 ⅌ bbl; Cleveland $2 25; Easton $1 75.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 80a2 00 ⅌ cwt; seconds $1 45a1 75; shorts $1 00; rye shorts $1 50; chopped corn and oats $1 50; chopped rye $2 00; corn meal $1 50 ⅌ cwt.

MINCE MEAT—The various brands in the market are held at 13c per lb.

POTATOES—Sales of prime peachblows at 75a80c ⅌ bushel.

RAGS—There is a fair inquiry at 4a4½c ⅌ lb.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER—Sales of ¼-lb cans at $1 50; ½-lb $1; 1-lb $6 ⅌ doz.

SEEDS—Clover seed $6 00a6 25, first hands; store $6 50a6 75; timothy seed $3 00a3 50; flaxseed $1 80.

SALT—Sales by the car load at $1 85; from store $2 00.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee at 4½c ⅌ lb.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky at 10c.

WHISKY—Highwines 95c; common rectified 95ca$1 00; proof rectified $1 05a1 10; rye and corn $1 00a1 65 ⅌ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 00a6 00 as to age.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, January 15, 1872.

Cattle.

The arrival of cattle by the various railroads centering at the Union Stock Yards were 34 cars, the greater proportion of which came from Chicago. In addition to these there were some few loads from East Liberty, and about 100 head from surrounding counties, making in all 800 head of cattle on sale this morning. The market, as was expected, opened up slow, butchers holding back and many of them not caring to buy unless at very low figures. Common cattle this week were in the greatest supply and prices ruled exceedingly low, in fact no higher than during the fall months. Prime stock was not in such great supply, and on this grade the market was a little better, although far from being anything very good. There is no doubt but that cattle, for the last two weeks, have been in supply greater than wanted by butchers, and when the market is overstocked, cattle always sell lower. To-day not more than one-half the cattle offered were required, and a good many were left unsold, notwithstanding in many cases drovers offered to take less than cost. The market on the whole was very unsatisfactory to drovers.

Bulls.

This class of stock was in better supply to-day than for some time, and as a natural consequence sold lower. Some very fine bulls were on the market. We noticed one purchased by Mr. T. G. Dalzell, of Enon, Pa. It was a short-horn Durham, and was purchased with a view to the improvement of his stock. Prices were lower to-day fully ½c from last week.

Stockers.

The supply of stockers on sale was larger than for some time. Some of our dealers had orders which they succeeded in filling the present week. The quality was very good, and farmers took hold, many of them purchasing liberally. Prices ranged from $4 00 to $4 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Fresh Cows.

The number of fresh cows on sale larger than for some weeks. The market to-day, owing to the large offerings, ruled very dull, and sales were made slowly at figures ranging from $25 to $50, according to quality, condition, &c.

ARRIVALS.

Following are the arrivals for the week ending to-day, as reported by Mr. S. B. McKown, Agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad:

	Cars.
L. Keifer, from Chicago	2
Greenwald & K, from Chicago	3
Marks & Bros, from Chicago	4
J. Shamburg, from Chicago	1
M. Kraus, from Chicago	2
M. Varner, from Chicago	2
F. Vanvooris, from Chicago (stock)	3
Anderson & H, from Newark	1
Needy & Bros, Newark	1
Rothchild & Leigh, from Dayton	1
Greenwald & H., from Wooster	1
M. Schooler, from Londonville	1
A. B. Hutchison, from Londonville	1
P M Snyder, Orrville, Ohio	1
T G Dalzell, from Enon	1
J. McClintock, from Enon	1
Prepaid Co. R. R.	8
Total	34

HOGS.

	Cars.
P. M. Snyder, from Orrville	3

Cattle Sales.

M. Varner sold 34 head Chicago cattle from $4 50 to $7 00 ⅌ hundred lbs.

R. McCassion sold 14 head Pennsylvania cattle at prices from $4 00 to $5 00 ⅌ hundred lbs.

M. Kraus sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at figures from $6 00 to $7 00.

Neeley & Fairley sold 21 head Pennsylvania cattle at $3 50 to $4 50.

M. Kraus wholesaled 2 loads Ohio cattle at $6 00.

Schildmantel & Finner sold 35 head Pennsylvania cattle at prices from $3 60 to $5 75.

Peter Hartman sold 18 head Chicago cattle at figures from $4 75 to $5 25.

J Shamberg sold 17 head Chicago cattle at prices ranging from $5 50 to $6 75.

James Shaw sold 5 head Mercer county cattle at $4 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

T. G. Dalzell sold 22 head Pennsylvania hogs at prices ranging from $4 50 to $5 ⅌ 100 lbs.

T. G. Dalzell bought 1 thorough bred Durham bull from S. Truerman. Mr. Dalzell deals in the finest stock, and regards the above investment as quite an accession to his already fine stock.

F. Hector sold 15 head choice cattle at prices from $5 50 to 5 62.

E. Katz sold 2 loads Ohio cattle at prices from $4 00 to 6 25, also extra.

K. Hollers sold 15 cattle from Ohio averaging 1,150 at 5c.

J. Lobeman sold 21 head Ohio cattle at prices from $4 00 to 5 60 per hundred.

J. & S. Needy sold 2 loads Ohio cattle at prices from $4 50 to 7 00.

Rothchilds sold 2 loads Ohio cattle at figures from $5 50 to 6 50.

Smith & Morrison sold 16 head Pennsylvania cattle at from $4 to $6.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 17 head Ohio at from $5 75 to $6 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Carr & McAllister sold 38 head Ohio from $4 00 to $6 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 1 load Ohio cattle at prices from $4 50 to $5 25; also, 19 Ohio cattle from $4 10 to $6 37; also, 17 Ohio cattle from $3 75 to $5 12; also, 19 Ohio cattle at $4 to $6 37.

S. Truerman sold 92 head Ohio cattle at prices from $5 25 to $6 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 83 head Ohio and Chicago cattle at prices from $5 to $6 75.

S. Lowenstern sold 23 head Ohio cattle from $3 50 to $5 80 ⅌ cwt.

Keefer & Byer sold 26 head cattle from Chicago at prices from $5 to $6 50.

James Hunter sold 8 head stock at prices from $4 55 to $5 ⅌ 100 lbs; 1 load left over.

L. Shamburg sold 23 head cattle at figures from $3 to $5 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

John Meanor sold 8 head Beaver county stock at figures ranging from $3 to $5 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Solomon & Co. sold 16 head of Jefferson county, Ohio, cattle, from $4 00 to $5 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

S. Lowenthall sold 25 head Washington county cattle from $4 00 to $5 00.

Sheep.

The number of sheep on sale this morning was small, not exceeding 200 head. The market opened up brisk, and before nine o'clock all were disposed of except a few scalawags. Prices ruled good, about $6 50 for 80 to 85 lbs sheep, and from $6 75 to $7 25 for 100 to 110 lbs.

The supply on sale here has for some time been very light, not more than half required to meet the demand, and butchers have been compelled to look to other sources for a supply. Until after clipping time no very heavy runs are expected.

F. Hecker sold 85 head Ohio sheep, averaging 90 lbs, at $7.

Drum & North sold 22 hogs, averaging 250 lbs, at $4 75.

P. Schildmantel sold 25 head Butler county sheep at $7 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs this week were light, and mostly in the hands of regular dealers. The market ruled moderately active at prices ranging from $4 50 to $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Following are some of the sales.

F. Hector sold 150 head, at prices ranging from $4 50 to $5 ⅌ 100 lbs.

James Hunter sold 17 head at $4 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Greenwald, Emerick & Co. sold 125 head, at figures from $4 75 to $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, January 16, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market was a dull one, being entirely devoid of life and activity. Buyers were very shy and not inclined to operate, and on the other hand holders were not disposed to offer better terms. The result was we have no sales to report. The following may be set down as the asking rates for the various deliveries.

CRUDE.

Spot 10½c; January 10½c; S. O., all year, 10½c; Parker's, $3 85a3 87; Foster's $3 90 ⅌ barrel.

REFINED.

Holders report a firm market, but what does firmness amount to unless accompanied with sales. The following are the asking rates for oil delivered in the east, freight paid: Spot, 22½c; Januaay, 22½c; February, 22¾c; March, 23½c.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, January 15.—Closing market of the 13th.—The demand is unimportant; holders are firm in their views, but prices are entirely nominal. Crude in bulk is quoted at 13c; refined 23½c. Philadelphia delivery: no trade of consequence is reported, and prices are unchanged. We quote refined at 22½a22¾c.

TITUSVILLE, January 15.—Market dull and weak; spot $3 50.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Market firm; spot 22½c; crude 12½c; cases 27½c; February 22¾c; March 23½c.

OIL CITY, January 15.—Market quiet and firm; ordinary on lower creek held at $4 10; 47 gravity held at $4 25a4 35 at Oil City.

ROUSEVILLE, January 15.—Market firm but quiet at $4 10a4 12½ for ordinary gravity.

CLEVELAND, January 15.—Little doing; $4 70 for crude; refined firm at 20½a21c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

OIL CITY, January 15.—Market quiet at $4 25.

ROUSEVILLE, January 15.—Market quiet and dull at $4 05.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, January 15.—Market dull at $4 05.

PARKER'S LANDING, January 15.—Market dull and nothing whatever doing; price nominally $3 84a3 87.

TITUSVILLE, January 15.—Market quiet and unchanged from closing prices of Saturday.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Refined entirely nominal at 23¼a23½c; crude 13c in bulk.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
Fisher Bros	Sunbeam Oil Works	234
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	228
Wm Stewart	Macomber, F & Co.	628
B S Duncan	Peerless Oil Works	302
Thomas Hackett	Kier's Oil Works	222
B S Duncan	Sterling Oil Works	221

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Sunbeam Oil Works	462	Macomber, F & Co.	628
Peerless Oil Works	302	Kier's Oil Works	222
Sterling Oil Works	228		
Total			1,842

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, January 13, 1872.

H W C Tweddle, 55 bbls to R H Buck, New York.

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 104 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Elkins, Bly & Co, 60 bbls to P A Davis, Philadelphia.

Holdship & Co, 100 barrels to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total 254

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, January 15, 1872.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—Active and advanced; No 1 spring $1 27a1 28; No. 2 $1 23¾; No 3 $1 13; rejected $1 18½; seller last half month $1 23¾; seller February $1 24½; seller March $1 26⅛.

CORN—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 41c; rejected 38½c; ear 38a38½c; seller February 41½c; seller April 43½c.

OATS—Closed dull; No 2 32¼; rejected 29a29½c; seller February 33c.

RYE—Steady at Saturday's prices.

BARLEY—Dull and declined; No 2 fall 61½a61½c; No 3 48c.

PROVISIONS—Pork closed firm at $13 00; seller February $13 15; March $13 35a13 40. Lard firm at 8-55a8-60c; seller February 8-60c. Green meats and dry salted meats were moderately active but unchanged in prices. Beef products quiet and unchanged.

HOGS—Firm; range from $4 00a4 55, chiefly $4 20a4 35; dressed active and firmer at $4 75a4 80.

WHISKY—Quiet and weak at 87c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Flour dull and nominal; superfine western and State $5 90a6 25; common to good extra $6 50a6 85; good to choice $6 80a7 40; white wheat western $7 35a7 50. Rye flour quiet at $4 30a5 25. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky active at 91c. Wheat steady; No 2 spring, in store, $1 52a1 55; No 1 spring $1 56a1 58; winter red western $1 60a1 64, amber western $1 64a1 70; white $1 64a1 73. Rye steady, western 90a92c; Canada 93c. Barley and malt unchanged; western $1 00. Corn firm; new western mixed, afloat, 73a75½c; old in store and afloat 77a80c. Oats steady; western and Ohio 55a55½c. Eggs firmer 40a42c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 19a21c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9½a9¾c; Cuba 9a10c. Molasses steady; New Orleans 45a57c. Rice firm at 8½a8½c. Crude petroleum 12½c, refined 23a23½. Turpentine steady at 67a67½c. Pork steady; new mess $14 00a14 25; old $13 12a13 25; prime $12 25; new prime mess $11 50a14 00; mess March $14 35; April $14 50. Beef unchanged. Hams and tierce unchanged. Dressed hogs steady at $5 62a5 75. Cut meats unchanged; long clear 7½c. Lard firm; No 1 to prime steam 9a9½c; kettle 9½c. Butter steady; western 11a23c; State 22a34c. Cheese firm at 11a14c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Total receipts of beeves 6,750, with 3,700 on sale to-day, 124 cars at Communipaw, 77 at One Hundreth street and 25 at Wehawken. All have sold rapidly in a strong, active market, at nearly half-cent advance from last Monday. They ranged from 10 to 13½c, a few tops reaching 14c; most of the sales were 11a12½c, averaging over 11½c, 57 lbs per cwt; 3 cars Illinois, 6½ cwt, sold at 11½c, 7 cars prime 9½ cwt 12a13c; 6 cars Missouri 8½ cwt 12a13c, 3 cars 6 cwt Texans 13c.

Total receipts of sheep 25,500 for the week, with 8,700 to-day. The market was not active, and there is a little yielding in price. The range is 6½a8½c; 2 cars, 96 lbs, 8c; 1 car, 82 lbs Michigan, 7½c; 1 car, 71 lbs State, 7c.

Hogs—Receipts for the week 46,200 live and 7,200 western dressed. Trade fair at 4½a5½c for live; 5⅜a6⅜c for city dressed, and 5½a5½c for western slaughtered.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Dry goods—business among jobbers is brisk to-day, as their prices are generally below those of agents. Printing cloths are still scarce; prints are not yet open, but there will be no change from the present rates, 11½c for first-class work, 11c for medium do, and 12c for select styles. Pacific percales are likely to meet with a lively demand at ruling rates, viz: 22½c; mouse delaines are not yet opened in spring work, but they can hardly be produced to pay a profit below 22½c, at present prices of raw materials. Cottons are meeting with improved inquiry, and are firm at 27a37½c for best grades and 19a22½c for least desirable. All blue goods, such as denims, stripes, ticks, &c., are looking up and in better request, as are bleached and unbleached sheetings and shirtings.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 15.—Tobacco—Sales 160 hhds; lugs at $6 50a7 50; low to medium leaf $7 75a12 00; medium light wrappers $28 00. Bagging quiet at 13½a14c. Cotton quiet and less firm; middling 21c. Flour active; extra family $9 75. Wheat $1 60a1 70. Corn, shelled, 62c. Oats; prime 50c. Rye, sacked, 85c. Provisions active at full prices. Mess pork $13 75, cash; sales at $13 75; sales 193 casks bulk meats as follows: Bulk shoulders 5½c; sides, clear rib, 6½c; clear 6½c; sales 100 casks hams, sugar cured, at 13½c; do plain 12½c. Lard firm at 9a10½c. Whisky steady at 89c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Flour firm; superfine $5 25a5 75; extra $6 00a 6 25; extra family Wisconsin $7 25a7 50 Minnesota $7 75a8 50; Indiana and Ohio $7 25a7 62. Wheat firm; red $1 61a 62; white $1 70a1 75. Rye 90c. Corn quiet; new yellow 66a68c. Oats unchanged. Provisions dull; mess pork $14 75. Crude petroleum 16½c; refined 22½c. Whiskey 95c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, January 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 white Michigan $1 53½; amber Michigan $1 46. Corn dull but unchanged; low mixed 47½c; Michigan 48c Oats firm; Michigan 41c; rejected 38½c. Cloverseed steady at $6 00a6 15. Hogs firm at $5 10.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1 24½; No. 2 $1 25½. Oats steady; No. 2 33c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 41c. Rye dull and drooping; No. 1 66c. Barley dull but unchanged. Hogs unsettled at $4 90a5 00. Mess pork firm at $12 50.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, January 15.—Flour dull. Wheat—No 1 red western steady at $1 48. Corn 54c. Oats held at 45c. Refined petroleum in good demand at 21a21½c, in car lots; 22a22½c in small lots; crude quiet at $5.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, January 15.—Wheat dull; extra $1 56; amber $1 44. Corn dull at 52a53c. Oats firm at 42c. Cloverseed lower at $6 15a6 20. Dressed hogs dull and weak at $5 00a5 12½.

COTTON MARKETS

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 15.—Cotton dull and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 15.—Cotton dull and unsettled; low midlings 20c.

IRON AND STEEL RAILROAD AND STREET RAILS

OF BEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH MAKES.

Chairs, Spikes, Fish Bars and Railroad Supplies. Muck Bars, Old Rails, Scrap, Blooms. American and Scoth Pig Iron and Metals

CHAS. W. MATTHEWS,
133 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
(Late RALSTON & MATTHEWS, 133 Walnut.)

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs

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Feathers and Beeswax

ALL GRADES.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,
262 LIBERTY STREET

COREY & CO., COAL AND COKE DEALERS, Are prepared to furnish a Superior Article of

PITTSBURGH COKE,

Either in Cars for Western Orders or to the City Trade, Wholesale or Retail.

Office—362 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 108½@109.

NEW YORK, January 15—P. M.

MONEY.

Money was easy in the forenoon at 6a7 per cent. An increased demand in the afternoon caused an advance to 7 per cent. gold, and in some cases 1-32 per day. Closing rates 7 per cent. currency to gold.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange quiet at 109½.

GOLD.

Gold dull; advanced to 109½ on a report that the House Foreign Committee was in favor of granting Cuba belligerent rights; closed at 108½a109. Carrying rates 4a7 per cent. Clearings $23,000,000. The Treasury paid $20,000 in redemption of 5-20s, and $250,000 on January interest.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds were quiet and steady.

Coupons 1881	115¼	5-20s, 1867	111⅛
5-20s, 1862	110	5-20s, 1868	112
5-20s, 1864	110⅛	10-40s	109⅞
5-20s, 1865	111⅛	Currency 6s	115⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	110⅛		

STATE BONDS.

Southern State securities closed dull but strong.

Missouri sixes	96	Virginias, old	59
Tennessees, old	64⅛	North Carolinas, old	33
Tennessees, new	65⅛	North Carolinas, new	14
Virginias, new	55		

STOCKS.

Stocks were active and strong all day, especially Northwestern, of which German bankers recently sold 12,000 preferred shares on orders from Amsterdam and other continental cities. The stock is on the way, and bankers are borrowing from day to day for delivery, pending its arrival.

Western Union	72¾	New Jersey Central	112⅛
Quicksilver	26⅝	St. Paul	55⅞
Adams Express	91½	do pref	81
Wells, Fargo & Co.	59⅛	Toledo & Wabash	74⅛
American Express	60¾	do pref	85⅛
U. S. Express	63	Fort Wayne	96
Pacific Mail	55⅛	Terre Haute	24
New York Central	97⅛	do pref	55
N. Y. Central Scrip	93⅝	Chicago & Alton	120
Erie	35	do pref	122
do preferred	65	Ohio & Mississippi	47⅞
Harlem	117⅛	C C & C	88⅞
do pref	120	Burlington & Quincy	134
Reading	114⅛	Lake Shore	91⅞
Mich Central	116	Panama	23⅛
Mich Southern		Illinois Central	133
Cleveland & Pitts	91⅞	Union Pacific	32⅛
Northwestern	73⅛	C P Bonds	102⅞
do pref'd	94⅛	Union	93⅛
Rock Island	111⅛		

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

1872.

Westphalia	Jan. 16	Hamburg.
Colorado	Jan. 17	Liverpool.
Siberia	Jan. 20	Liverpool.
Atlantic	Jan. 20	Liverpool.
Queen	Jan. 20	Liverpool.
Spain	Jan. 20	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	Jan. 20	Liverpool.
Java	Jan. 24	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Jan. 24	Liverpool.
Heckla	Jan. 27	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Jan. 27	Liverpool.
Ville De Paris	Jan. 27	France.
Calabria	Jan. 31	Liverpool.
Nevada	Jan. 31	Liverpool.
Aleppo	Feb. 3	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, January 15, 1872.

River stationary, with four feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 28 at 5 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 15, 1872.

River stationary, with five and a-half feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 30 at 5 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 15, 1872.

River six feet and rising slowly; ice forming fast, in consequence of which the Argosy did not come down from Pittsburgh. The Express departed for Parkersburg at 10:30 A. M. Snowing. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., January 15, 1872.

River falling; wind west; stormy and cold. The St. Charles passed down at 9 A. M.; Telegraph at 12 M.; Liberty No. 3 at 3 P. M. for Louisville, with 800 tons metal; Granite State up at 8 P. M.; towboat J. F. Dravo up to-day. The Leslie Coombs leaves tonight with 250 tons metal for Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Z. W. Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Monongahela—Four feet and falling.

Boats Departing This Day.

Geneva, United State Mail boats, 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Geneva—West Virginia, Donaldson, 3 P. M.
Zanesville—Julia No. 2, Stull, 4 P. M.

Boats Announced.

St. Louis	Wild Duck	Anawalt
Nashville	Messenger	Greenlee

THE marks last evening indicated four feet and falling. The weather continues cold. There is a good deal of ice in the Allegheny and Ohio rivers.

ST. LOUIS coal is selling at 12½c per bushel. Cheap.

A NUMBER of towboats have come in since our last issue.

THE clerks of the Julia No. 2, F. Hahn and D. Pitman, will accept our thanks for favors.

THE towboat Wild Duck and barges are receiving for St. Louis, and way points and will have quick dispatch.

THE Argosy, Captain Goodwin, did not leave as was expected. She will probably go on Wednesday, her regular day.

THE crew of the Belfast let a hogshead of sugar drop in the river at Cairo. It sunk in fifty feet of water.

THE Missouri River Packet Company are now the owners of the whole of the Star line wharfboat, having purchased the Omaha Packet Company's one-half.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—The Missouri Star Line has been organized for the season of 1872, and will run ten boats, extending their trips to Omaha instead of Kansas City, as heretofore.

AN impression prevails among river men that the new Louisville canal locks have been purposely deranged, so as to prevent them being used by steamers during the present business season.

MOBILE.—The *Register*, of Tuesday, says: The Jennie Rogers, Captain Stone, arrived from Tuskaloosa, on her first trip, bringing 1,059 bales of cotton, the largest load of the season from any river or by any steamer.

THE light draught packet West Virginia, Captain Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 3 P. M., for Brownsville and Geneva. For further information ask Captain Patterson at the wharfboat.

THE fine steamer Messenger, Capt. R. Greenlee, is receiving for Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville, and will have dispatch. This boat is a favorite and, deservedly so. The clerks are Messrs. Fisher and Greenlee, who will see the passengers have the best of attention.

THE punctual packet Julia No. 2, Capt. S. R. Stull, is announced for Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville, at 4 P. M. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of as gentlemanly officers as can be found in a day's journey. Messrs. Hahn and Pitman will do the honors in the office.

MAKING READY.—Several of the state rooms of the Great Republic are undergoing alterations and will be made so that they will form suites of rooms for the accommodation of the Duke. Five or six billiard tables will also be placed in the cabin for his highness and his suite to while away the time.

THE U. S. mail packets on the Monongahela leave on time, 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. Their boats are all sidewheelers, built expressly for the trade, having superior accommodations, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers. Capt. A. S. Carlile will be found at all times at the wharf boat, foot of Grant street.

CAPT. NAT GREEN expressed himself thoroughly disgusted with the way things work on the Memphis wharf. He declares that for the money exacted by the city, the poorest possible accommodations are extended to steamers, while the arrogant and independent wharf laborers are enough to spoil the temper of the best natured boatmen on the river.

THE Henderson *News* says: "Evansville charges the Fayette $12 a week for wharfage. Louisville charges the Grey Eagle, Morning Star and Tarascon $10 for each twenty-four hours while in port loading and unloading. Henderson proposes to assess the Fayette $54 per week, or $9 a day, at three landings in each day. As the Fayette is a sort of ferryboat between Henderson and Evansville, we presume that the charges put upon Capt. Dunning's horse boat will be about $69 a day, of twenty trips."

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch says: Captain L. T. Murdock, formerly of the Red river trade, but for many years engaged in the wholesale liquor business at 54 Gravier street, received a telegram from Jefferson, Texas, in which it is stated that the Red river packet Wash. Sentell, Captain L. E. Magee, sank in Cypress Bayou, and will become a total loss. The Wash Sentell has made several successful trips between this port and Jefferson, and was one of the lightest packets in the trade. We did not learn anything further concerning her loss than that already stated in the foregoing.

GALVESTON.—The *News* of Saturday says: Owners of the steam tug Bolivar and others vs. the bark Chalmette and cargo. In this cause, in which a hearing was had before Hon. T. H. Duval, on the 18th, 19th and 20th days of December, 1871, in this city, the Court, on the 28th day of December, 1871, rendered a decree awarding salvage as follows: To the owners of the steam tug Bolivar, $8,500; to the officers and crew of the Bolivar, $3,000; to the owners and crew of the pilot boat Eclipse, $3,500; making an aggregate of $15,000. The decree has been appealed to the Circuit Court by Ambrose Talbot, Master of the bark Chalmette, as claimant.

MEMPHIS.—The *Avalanche* says: Freight on cotton from here to the Ohio is one dollar per bale, and to New Orleans one dollar and twenty-five cents. Oil cake is carried south at four dollars and twenty-five cents per ton. Steamboat deck hands get forty and fifty dollars per month, and steamers find it up-hill work to make anything at such rates. The stock of coal at this point is reduced to 75,000 bushels, and it is feared the supply will be exhausted before any of the fleet now coming down the Ohio can reach here. As yet none of the tows which started from Pittsburgh on the recent rise have crossed the falls, and the water has fallen too low to admit their passage, except through the canal, which is not yet available.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—A breakwater has been placed between the piers of the incompleted span of the Newport bridge, and the work of building the trestle work to finish the span is now under way. When the trestle work is all up, an effort will be made to build the span inside of twenty-four hours, which, if it is done, will outstrip anything of the kind ever undertaken, as regards time. The placing of the breakwater, which affords protection to the workmen engaged in the construction of the trestle work, was placed in position by the Champion Coal and Towing Company, and proved a very delicate job. Three of the harbor towboats were required to perform the work. Had the obstruction swung to either side two inches, the whole thing must inevitably have been wrecked. Captain Vint. Shinkle superintended the work himself.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Republican* says: Capt. E. Kirby, master of a trading boat on the Mississippi, writes to us from a point a few miles above the mouth of the St. Francis River, to give us the particulars of an investigation now going on, about two miles from the present bank of the river, four or five miles above the mouth of the St. Francis River. It is no less a novel enterprise than a search for the wreck of the Thomas Jefferson—a steamboat which went down twenty-five or thirty years ago. The party were boring and making excavations in a cotton-field at the spot where it is supposed the ill-fated steamer went down. The current of the river has changed so much at this point that the old channel is now far inland, and years ago was turned into a cotton plantation. The party of treasure seekers who are now endeavoring to find the ancient wreck are not fully informed concerning the spot, but some of our ancient river pilots might be able to designate the exact locality. When the old Thomas Jefferson passed out of existence as a steamboat she was loaded with a very valuable cargo of liquors, a great portion of which were choice brands of fine brandies, wines and whiskies in bottles. It is probable that the present effort will be successful in unearthing the long buried wreck, but it is doubtful whether the cargo will be worth the effort and the labor necessary to reach it. Along the river there are similar wrecks strewn through the period of fifty years. The cargoes of these boats, their machinery and iron works were never removed, because formerly there were no wrecking boats there. We may be able to give further particulars soon.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

A & D H Chambers, 4 hhds cullet. Milligan, H & co, 10 bbls spirits, 2 bbls h r, 2 bbls brandy, 1 bbl gin. J McCulley, 11 bbl g ware. Geo A Kelley, 5 bbls alcohol. D H Waters, 1 box and chest. J Henkel, 24 bags f seed, 2 do E b seed. Haworth & D, 3 hhds sugar. Shoenberger, B & co, 4 cars limestone. Voight, Mahood & co, 185 bags barley, 140 bbls apples, 2 bbls butter. S Lindsay & co, 100 bbls flour. J L Dilworth & co, 1,100 g hams, 1,000 g shoulders. Arbuckles & co, 33 bbls mol's. E Hamill, lot h goods. Hershey & co, 24 bbls flour, 40 sks do. Meller & Hoene, 1 piano. Frazer M & co, 62 bdls paper. W H Howard & co, 1 bbl oil. Myers & Armor, 36 bdls shovels. H Langkamp & Son, 1 bx brushes. Keil Richart, 1 car bran. Whitmore W D & co, 18 bdls handles. G N Hoffstott, 72 g hides. Vangorder & S, 20 bdls broom corn. Henry Rea, jr, 1 pkg butter, 1 bbl lard, 49 bales hay, 218 bags oats, 1 bbl tallow. Houck J & co, 1 bbl eggs. Keiser & Clark, 1 pkg hominy. S P Shriver, 1 cad tobacco. C G Hussy, lot old copper. Eakin & co, 70 pcs slate. McClarren & C, 275 bbls apples. J B Mulholland, 1 bx hardware. Westinghouse Ser B co, 4 bxs guages, 1 bx mdse. M McWhinney & co, lot rims, shafts, poles and wheels. James Woodwell & co, 29 cars handles. H E Heimer & Bro, 1 car handles. Jas O'Brien, 10 kgs lard, 1 do tallow, 12 bbls apples. Lah, Son & co, 1 keg a butter, 3 hf bbls butter, 7 tubs do. T C Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour. W McKeeney, 1 car s iron. J A Renshaw & co, 3 bbls oats, 3 do meal. England & B, 8 bdls c bars. Jas Callery & co, 15 rolls leather. Vangorder & S, 89 sks b flour, lot d peaches. E D Nettleton, 1 trunk. W Miller & co, 1 hhd sugar. P Duff, Son & co 15 bales b corn. Malonay & L, lot old iron. Lewis, O & P, 599 bales iron. Jones & L, 4 cars s iron. Hitchcock, Mc & co, 2 cars t r r iron. J J Pettitt & co, 2 bbls cider, 1 do a butter, 1 hf do do, 5 kits do. J A Graff, 9 tubs butter. Johnson & co, 25 bxs candles. W H Graff, lot a peaches. S M Kier & co, 3,334 f brick.

ALLEGHENY STATION.

Geo Stewart, 200 sks oats, lot do in bulk. Ralya & R, 6 cars staves. M Hill & co, 1 car b hay. Graff, Bennett & co, 2 cars pig iron, 5 do metal. Harbaugh, M & co, 1 car clay. Sharp & Weaver, lot bones and iron. Isabella Furnance co, 1 car fire brick. Tom Ginniff, 22 baskets marketing. J K Shinn, 1 car lime. J R Holmes, 1 car do. Superior Iron co, 5 cars limestone. Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & co, 5 cars metal. J Wood & co, 3 cars do. Voigtley, Kopp & co, 1 car bulk stuff, 14 bls flour, M Steele & co, 100 bls flour. Spang, C & co, 5 cars iron ore. M Steele & Son, 153 sacks corn. Penn Salt co, 1 car hoop poles. C G McMillen, 1 car e ware. B D Moore, 140 bdls staves. M Steele & Son, 66 sks oats. Adams & K, 51 sks corn, 38 sks oats, 8 c seed. Kennedy, C & co, 39 bales cotton. J Herbert, 20 bbls apples. A Krut, 160 blocks wood. J Hippley, 2 d hogs. W H Walker, 3 bbls tallow. F Beckert, 10 bbls apples. E Hyde's Sons, 6 bales cotton. R & W Jenkinson, 1 case tobacco, 1 hhd do. F Owens, 4 tcs beef. J M Hemphill, 2 cars staves.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Marshall, K & co, 30 sks wheat. Geo A Anderson, 12 rolls leather. F Shields, 24 sks s corn. J Gangwich, 22 do barley. H J McCracken, 178 do oats, 2 do rye, 30 bush corn. McHenry & Hood, 130 sacks barley, 85 do wheat, 3 cars hay. Spencer & McKay, 181 sks barley. Keil & Richart, 1 car do. Scott & Gisal, 1 car hay. Wm McCrery, 3 cars hay. I Dickey & co, 1 car bulk barley. O H Allerton, 3 cars hay. S Lindsay, Jr, & co, 50 bls flour. S S Marvin & co, 100 bls flour. Schoemaker & co, 100 do do. W C Potter, 1 car b barley. F Sellers & co, 150 tcs hams. Keil & Richart, 203 sks oats.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Thomas McCoy, 5 bxs fish. John Fullerton, 10 cases tobacco. J A Graff, 4 hlf bbls butter, 8 kegs do. J C Anderson, 1 car lumber. J H Fairley, 2 cars hay. B D Moore, 1 car oil bbls. P Duff & Son, 2 cars corn, 10 bbls whisky. E Hyde & Co, 12 bales cotton. S J Robison, 1 car hoops. Wm Welsh & Co, 1 car hay. Pitts P M Co, 90 bdls paper, 11 rolls do. Keil & Ritchart, 1 car e corn. Leubbe & Bro, 3 tubs cheese. Head & M, 6 bags d apples. Loh, Son & Co, 4 bbls apples, 1 do d apples. Geo E Palmer, 1 car oil. S B Floyd & Co, 1 do ear corn. Voigt, Mahood & co, 1 do w lumber. Wm Welsh & co, 8 bbls cider. Jas Hammond, 14 sks rags. R E Breed, crate ware. Higby Cust, 1 do do. Fred Sheld, 11 sks barley. C A Warmcastle, 2 cars oil bbls. H Beninghaus, 18 bbls apples. Marshall, K & Co, 1 do wheat. P Duff & Son, 20 bbls apples. J H Gamble & co, bxs spokes, 40 do felloes, 62 shafts.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Byers & G 108 hearths. Henderson, 1 car line. J Hammett, 89 g hides. Jos Herron, 15 rolls leather. Beggs & S 111 hearths. Eurke & B, 1 safe door. McCullough & S, 38 sks rags. Scott & Gisell, 47 sks wheat. M Grogan, 1 keg liquor. S B Floyd & co, 7 bags bags. R E Robinson, 1 bbl whisky. Shipton & W, lot sundries. W Welsk, lot bags. W Clark, 1 bar brick. Shoenberger, B & co, 2 cars limestone.

Western Pennsylvania Railroad.

LOCAL—1 car lime, A Moesleine; 36 sks flour, Voigt & McGraw; 2 boxes mdse, McBrill & co; 1 do butter, Shamberg; 5 bbls whisky, Roe, Delhaim & N; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & co; 40 sks flour, J C Thompson; 1 bbl sheep pelts, W Floccus & Son.

Zanesville, O.

PER STEAMER JULIA NO. 2—Clarke & co, 330 bbls flour, 20 do eggs, 4½ do butter, 2 kegs do, 4 pkgs pultry, 50 bbls d apples, 2 do pork. Woodworth & Davidson, 100 sks oats, 3 do d fruit, 25 bbls do, 2 do pop corn, 1 bbl sorghum, 1 do butter, 1 tub do, 2 bxs poultry. Marshall & Campbell, 11 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, 2 kgs butter. John J Pettit & co, 2 bbls poultry, 4 do cider, 14 do apples, 5 do walnuts, 3 bbls eggs, 11 do dried fruit, 1 bbl butter, 2 bbls dried cherries, 1 bag pop corn. J A Graff, 3 jars lard, 10 bbls potatoes, 1 do eggs, 2 bxs butter, 22 jars butter, 1 kg lard. W H Graff & co, 12 bbls apples, 4 do cider, 2 do eggs, 1 kg butter, 1 sk hick nuts. O J Wood, on board, 80 bbls apples, 15 do cider, 4 do vinegar, 13 bbls pork, 6 do beans, ½ do sour kraut, 25 jars lard. Roush, on board, 4 bxs h h goods, 1 chest, 9 pkgs h h goods. Voigt, Mahood & co, 66 bbls apples, 12 do hominy, 2 do eggs, 1 do poultry, 8 tubs butter. John Rice, on board, 3 coops chickens. John N Lyon, on board, 6 pkgs eggs and butter. W Flaccus & Son, 28 bbls glue, 1 do grease, 7 sks cow tails. M McWhiney & co, 6 setts wheels. Robinson & Crawford, 1 feed cutter. H Rea, Jr, 5 bbls d fruit, 2 do turkeys, 1 bx chicks, 1 do butter. Miss Paxton, 1 box. H Stoeckner, 17 bxs B & S, 1 keg vinegar, 1 bbl apples, 1 last, 1 trunk. M Esterly, ½ bbl molasses. Painter & Sons, 1 basket eggs. J Kaiser, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx sundries. A Milkin & co, 60 chairs. Gauss & Soeffler, 30 chairs. H Berger, 72 do. Graff, Bennett & Co, 11 sheets iron. Adams Express Company, 1 horse. Fred Yeatmere, 1 bbl cider. J S Dilworth & Co, 5 bbls d fruit, 2 do beans. W J Steel & Bro, 1 load broom corn. Jas Francis, 1 box mdse. George Harness, on board, 174 bbls apples. W C Armstrong, 2 bbls apples, 1 do butter, 2 bxs do, 3 bbls d peaches. H J McCracken & Bro, 1 bbl d cherries, 2 do butter and eggs, 1 bx cheese. James Irwin & Co, 59 empty carboys. M C McLaughlin, on board, 2 bbls apples. Monongahela Packet Co, 1 bx medicine. Bissell & Co, 6 pcs castings. Steamer Julia No 2, 1 box eggs. Hallman & Harnett, 31 tons pig iron. Hubley, Adams & Co, 2 emp boxes. Coleman, Rahm & Co, 2 springs. W J Meek, 124 sacks corn, 3 barrels apples. Duff & Campbell, 4 packages sash. M Dallas, 1 bbl flour. Capt Gilmore, 1 do do. M F Cassidy, 1 do do. W Bakar, Jr & co, 100 sks corn, 20 co oats, 9 do cloverseed, 1 case wool. J O'Brien, 5 bbls d apples, 1 hf do eggs, 1 bx venison. H Riddle, 79 bbls apples. McBane & Anjer, 526 sks corn. Loh, Son & co, 5 bbls apples. Samuel McKean, 2 do sundries, 3 packages do. Potter & Sarricks, 9 tubs butter, 4 bbls beans, 3 do d apples, 3 sacks rags. Thomas McGinnis, 1 box pigs. McElroy & Dickson, 1 moving pkg. Head & Metzgar, 7 bbls d fruit, 3 firkins butter, 1 box eggs. P Duff & Sons, 13 frks butter, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx do, 1 bbl d apples, 10 kegs lard, 6 sks rags, 1 do feathers, 6 bbls beans, 1 bx cherries, 10 do hazel nuts, 3 oil bbls. Mattie McCloskey, 1 box medicine. A C Hoffman, on board, 2 bbls potatoes, 1 sk corn meal, 1 keg kraut, 1 chest, 3 crocks a butter. Mrs Henline, on board, 6 sks beans, 1 do husks, 1 do d apples, 1 do onions, 1 bx butter, 1 chest eggs, 1 bbl w nuts. J D Thompson & co, 40 bxs cigars, 16½ doz brooms, 1 bx rurs, 1 keg butter. A S Gilmore, 30 bxs cigars. J P Smith, 1 horse, 1 buggy.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER ARLINGTON.—McBane & Anjer, 103 barrels flour. William J Kountz, 355 bales hay. D Moore, 169 bales hay. Brown & Co, 1 bx sund. Geo Wheeler, 18 bu s spar. Lorentz & Wightman, 46 do. Shoenberger & Co, 15 kegs nails. J C Bidwell, 9 plows. E & C McGinn, 20 bbls pecans. Leubbe Bros, 5 hhds sugar. Pickersgill, Lyons & Co, 1 bx moulding. H Rea, jr, 18 bbls d peaches. E Sellers & Co, 14 bxs drugs, 2 bbls castor oil, 1 bbl p bark. Schmidt & Friday, 1 bbl syrup. Rev James Mills, 2 bxs fruit. C M Fairman, 100 bales straw. Keil & Ritchart, 100 bales hay. Worman & Davis, 1 bdl neck yokes, 1 bdl poles, 25 bdls fellows, 2 bdls shafts. Isaiah Dickey & Co, 500 e salt bbls. C Koller, 15 hoop poles. Model Refining Co, 5 bbls gine. Houck, Jameson & Co, 7 pkgs produce. John Borsch, 22 pkgs h h goods. M W Sackett & Co, 1 box sund.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	23	Zug & Co., m	1
Nimick & Co., b	1	Chess, S & Co, o	1
J A Caughey, m	1	Harbaugh, M & O, m	3
Lower Union Mills, m	20		
Total			50

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	4	J A Caughey, m	2
J. Reamer, m	8	Hallman & H., m	2
R Wister, m	4	Brown & Co, m	1
J. Moorhead, m	2		
Total			23

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Hallman & H, m	3	J W Porter, b	4
Singer, N & Co, b	4		
Total			11

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	10	Union Mills, m	1
McKnight, P & Co. o	6	Moorhead & Co., m	1
Coleman R. & Co., o	2	Jones & L. m	2
Wharton & Bro, o	2	Everson, P & Co, m	1
Wm. Clark & Co, o	1	Zug & Co., m	2
Total			28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lewis, O & P, m	1	H. Woodsides, m	1
Reese, G & Co, m	1		
Total			3

Receipts of Coal per A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Armstrong, D & Co	40	S M Kier	64
Coleman, R & Co	104		
Total			208

GROCERIES, &C.

TEAS,

STANDARD GROCERIES.

The Trade is cordially invited to inspect the large and carefully selected Stock of

STANDARD GOODS,

Now in Store at

Warehouse No. 112 Second Avenue.

Both City and Country Dealers are respectfully urged to send, by Mail or otherwise, for

SAMPLES OF TEAS,

Which may be carefully drawn and comparison made with those from other houses, either at home or abroad.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas.
No. 112 SECOND AVENUE.

ARE YOU ANNOYED?

WITH

Rats, Mice, Roaches.

If so, you can rid your House, Cellar or Stable, by trying

Abel's Vermin Exterminator.

It has no equal as a Banisher. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, at

CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S,
No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

AIKEN'S
Perfect Fitting
SHIRTS

Directions for Self-Measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.

JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 Fifth avenue, opposite Postoffice.

CARPETS.

CHRISTMAS

CARPETS.

A LARGE STOCK,

OFFERED LOW.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

We make the gratifying announcement to our friends that our prices HAVE NOT kept pace with the GREAT AND RAPID ADVANCES that have lately taken place at the Factories.

We are now offering the finest assortment of

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings, &c.

At as Low and Lower Rates than rule in the Eastern Retail Markets.

Druggets in all widths, by the Yard.

Drugget Squares, Feltings, &c.

Of our own importation, in Greatest Variety and Style.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,
23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

I have now on hand a Complete Assortment of every description of

CARPETING,

The Very Latest Designs and New Styles of Coloring admirably suited to the

FALL SEASON.

Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c.

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Pittsburgh Bolt Company,

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R. H. LEWIS, Treasurer.
H. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

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OUR PATENT MACHINE MADE BAR LEAD is superior to the old Cast Bar. The Bars are of uniform width and length, weighing exactly 6 ounces each. It is put up in Kegs of 250 pounds each.

HARDWARE MEN ordering 500 pounds or upwards can have their FIRM NAME BRANDED ON THE BARS without extra charge.

No. 167 Smithfield Street.

WM. SMITH'S
NATIONAL
Pipe Foundry,

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ORDERS SOLICITED FOR ALL KINDS

FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE,

AND ALSO

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SEMI-STEEL
STEAM
GENERATORS,

Have Qualities which no other Boilers can rightfully Claim.

Complete provision for Expansion and Contraction.
A Thorough and Effective Circulation.
Securing Safety, Economy and Durability.

2 to 1,000 Horse Power.

SECTIONAL, CIRCULATING, SELF-CLEANING, STATIONARY, STEAM HEATING ECLIPSE PORTABLE, AND MARINE

BOILERS
AND
FITTINGS
OF ALL KINDS.

BOLLMAN, KILGORE & CO.,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH PA.

Illustrated Circulars, References, &c., furnished on application.

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E. EDMUNDSON & SON,

WHOLESALE ANF RETAIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

MATTRESSES, COMFORTS,
BLANKETS,

And All Kinds of Bed Trimmings.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES
AND
Fine Curtain Goods and Trimmings, Window Shades, Cornices, &c.

55 MARKET STREET.

NEW ENTERPRISE SALOON
NO. 106 WOOD STREET.
F. E. CANAVAN, Proprietor.

Open from 6 o'clock A. M. to 12 midnight. MEALS served at all hours.

OYSTERS received daily by express from Baltimore.

The Bar is neatly and elegantly furnished, and supplied with the Choicest Brands of

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention given to MIXED DRINKS.

The Best Brands of TOBACCO and CIGARS for sale at the Bar.

The ENTERPRISE will be properly conducted, and is a first-class Saloon in every respect.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M., 4 P. M.

For All Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.........CAPT. M. A. COX.
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STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS
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For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freights will be received after 5½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT
Draught Passenger Steamer
WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON.........Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS—3 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER
ARGOSY,

B. F. GOODWIN.........Commander.
CHARLES B. RUSSELL.........Clerk.

Will Leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, on Wharfboat.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

Leaves every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Passenger Steamer
CARRIE BROOKS,

H. DARLINGTON.........Commander.
H. C. CALDWELL.........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Passenger Steamer
JULIA No. 2,

C. R. STULL.........Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves EVERY THURSDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Sidewheel Packet
JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN.........Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, on Wharfboat, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves Pittsburgh FRIDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID
Sidewheel Passenger Steamer
ST. CHARLES,

J. T. RUSSELL.........Commander.
C. A. DRAVO.........Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

CHAS. M. FAIRMAN, on Wharfboat, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

For Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville.

TUESDAY, January 16—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER
STEAMER
MESSENGER,

R. GREENLEE.........Master.
C. FISHER.........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, and
G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH TUESDAY.

THE STEAMER
Wild Duck and Barges.

J. W. ANAWALT.........Commander.
— ADAMS.........Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight apply on board or to

GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO.
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STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK
TO AND FROM EUROPE,

INMAN LINE.

Full Powered Clyde Built Iron Steamships:

CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
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CITY OF BRISTOL, CITY OF NEW YORK,
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CITY OF CHESTER, CITY OF WASHINGTON,

From Pier 45, North River, New York, EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin.........$75 00 gold.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry.........30 00
Prepaid Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or Derry, through to Pittsburgh.........$41 00 U. S. currency.

Apply to

JOHN G. DALE, New York;
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Where plans of Cabin can be seen and every information given.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

Manufacturers of All Descriptions of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL,
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL,
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.

83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL,

OFFICE AND WORKS:

Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward, PITTSBURGH.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

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Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL,

Office and Warehouse, Cor. Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
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CLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works

ESTABLISHED 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,

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PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

Manufacturers

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER.

Office, 18 and 20 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top Jars the most desirable Self-sealers in the market.

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E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

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OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and AQUA AMMONIA.

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MANHATTAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
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ASSETS - - - $7,000,000.

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National Insurance Company,

Office in the Second National Bank Building,
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Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.........$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

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Citizen's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office—Corner Market and Water streets, Second Floor.

WM. BAGALEY.........President.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

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Peoples' Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, second floor.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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RAILROADS:

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After DECEMBER 3d, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh Time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:28 a m	McDonald Ac	7:28 a m
Washington Ac	[illegible]	Washington Ac	8:48 a m
Pacific Express	9:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	10:13 a m
McDonald Ac	11:38 a m	Cincinnati Exp	12:13 p m
Southern Ex	[illegible]	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:38 p m	Columbus Mail	5:48 p m
McDonald Ac	5:58 p m	Fast Line	6:58 p m
Sunday Ch train	12:58 p m	Sunday Ch train	9:58 a m

3:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:08 A. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:38 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l. Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE—On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, City Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex	6:30 a m	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40 a m
Cumberl'd Mail	6:50 a m	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	7:40 a m
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 a m	West Newton Ac	8:35 a m
Mixed Way	1:00 p m	Uniontown Ac	9:30 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:10 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	11:00 a m
West Newton Ac	4:10 p m	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10 p m
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:25 p m	Cumberl'd Mail	6:10 p m
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00 p m	Mixed Way	7:20 p m
West Newton Church Train*	12:50 p m	West Newton Church Train*	10:05 a m

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily. All other Trains Daily except Sunday.

The Baltimore and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west, will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Central Ticket Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to all points east and south.

D. D. ANGELL, Master Transportation.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday), will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	5:50 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	5:55 a m	6:45 a m
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
Freeport Accommodation	9:50 a m	[illegible]
Soda Works Accommodation	6:00 p m	8:15 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	8:55 a m
3d Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	7:15 p m
Special Sunday Train to Parker	7:40 a m	8:45 p

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:31 A. M. Returning leaves Parker at 5:00 P. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Supt., Pittsburgh.
JAS H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:35 a m	Fast Line	1:35 a m
Cincinnati Ex	12:50 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:20 a m
Philada. Ex	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	9:10 a m
Fast Line	7:20 p m	Through Pas	1:35 p m
		Pacific Ex	2:05 p m
		Way Passenger	8:20 p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:30 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Walls No. 2	7:55 a m	Brinton Ac No. 1	7:50 a m
Walls No. 3	10:20 a m	Walls No. 2	8:50 a m
Walls No. 4	11:51 a m	Walls No. 3	11:05 a m
Walls No. 5	3:20 p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:05 p m	Wall's No. 5	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	5:50 p m
Brad'ks Ac No. 1	5:35 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Wall's Ac No. 6	6:05 p m	Brad'ks Ac No 1	7:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 2	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	11:10 p m
Wall's No. 7	11:05 p m		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:40 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 p. m.; Philadelphia 3:05 a. m.; Baltimore 2:30 a. m.; Washington 5:50 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:30 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:40 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 p. m., arrives Harrisburg 3:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 8:05 a. m.; Baltimore 7:20 a. m.; Washington 10:00 a. m.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. B. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:23 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:43 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Chicago Ex	12:23 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chi & St. Louis Ex	4:58 p m
Pacific Exp	9:?3 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Clev and Whg Ex	2:23 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	6:13 p m
Chicago Exp	2:23 p m	Chicago Mail	6:48 p m
Wellsville Ac	4:38 p m	Clevand Whg Ex	8:13 p m
Erie Express	4:18 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:08 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:53 a m	Enon Ac	8:58 a m
New Castle Ac	1:32 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:28 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Chicago Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 13th, 1871, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:25 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:30 a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:20 a m
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Springdale No. 1	2:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:55 p m	Express	3:35 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:35 p m
Springdale No. 2	6:20 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

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The 6:50 a. m. Train and 3:35 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

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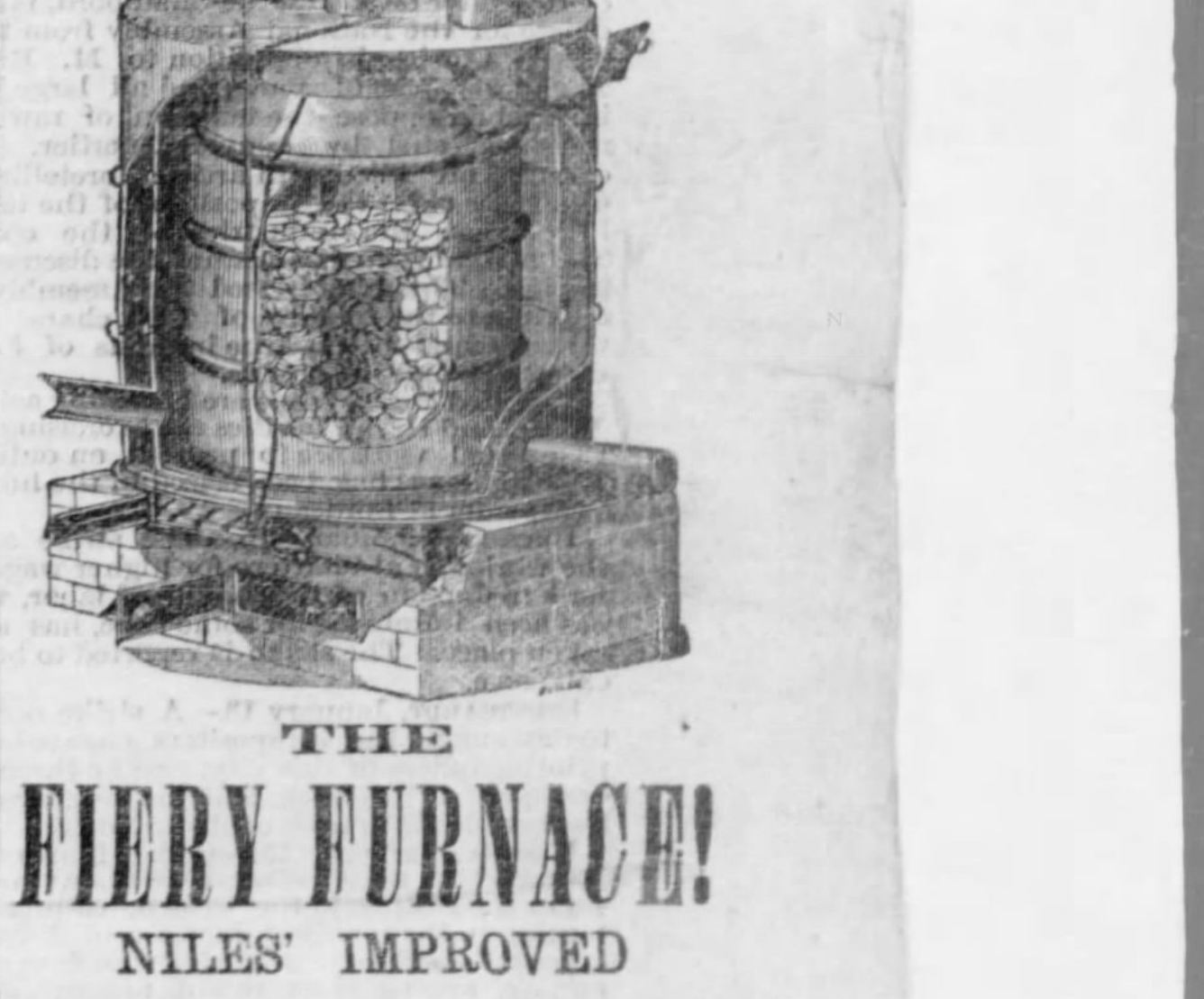

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THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Tichborne Case—An American Gun in Turkey.

LONDON, January 15.—The hearing in the Tichborne case was resumed to-day. Sir John Duke Coleridge opened for the defense. He said the testimony they proposed to offer would show that the claimant was a conspirator, perjurer, forger—in fact, a common impostor and villain, and that Boignett and Carter, his accomplices, were the rogues and concoctors of this stupendous imposture. The speech of the distinguished counsel was received by a crowded court-house with applause, which was immediately suppressed.

A monster cannon, made in an American foundry for the Turkish Government, has arrived at Taphane, the arsenal of Constantinople.

The distinguished counsel read a number of letters showing that Sir Robert Tichborne was a refined gentleman in point of fact, the very opposite of the claimant, and announced that he would call, among the witnesses for the defense, a tattooed nobleman who had tattooed the genuine Sir Roger, and would also produce upon the stand a cousin of Roger, Madame Radcliffe, who would swear to the fact that the claimant told a falsehood in asserting that he had ever had illicit intercourse with her.

Celebrated English Divorce Cases.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, January 16.—It is reported that the Mordaunt divorce case will soon be reopened, with the Prince of Wales as co-respondent. Another divorce case has been filed, on the trial of which the Duke of Edinburg will appear as co-respondent.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

MADRID, January 15.—The former Unionist Ministers have resolved to support Senor Sagosta in the Cortes.

The Deputies to the Cortes will meet on the 21st inst. The session opens on the 22d.

LONDON, January 15.—A movement is on foot to raise subscriptions for a monument to Dr. Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination, at his birthplace.

ROME, January 15.—The convention adopted by the International Telegraph Congress has been signed, and the delegates gone home.

ROME, January 15.—The Italian Parliament reassembles in this city to-morrow.

PARIS, January 15.—M. Savelli, a legitimist, or supporter of Count de Chambord, is a candidate for the National Assembly from the Island of Corsica, in opposition to M. Rouher. The newspapers of Paris, and all large towns in France, oppose the taxation of raw materials suggested by Pouyer Quertier. Their columns are filled with articles foretelling the disastrous effect the imposition of the tax will have upon the industries of the country. The Assembly to-day resume the discussion of the tax. Theirs addressed the Assembly, and alluding to the treaties of 1860, characterized them as fatal to the true interests of France, detestable and intolerable.

The Red Republicans are becoming active in Lyons, and the authorities are exercising more than usual vigilance to prevent an outbreak. A mitrailleuse has been seized in the house of a carpenter at Bordeaux.

BRUSSELS, January 15.—The strike among the workmen at Chartero for higher wages and for a reduction of the hours of labor, which has been imminent for some time, has at last taken place. The strike is reported to be very extensive.

STUTTGARDT, January 13.—A strike occurred to-day among the compositors engaged in the printing offices of this city. Some three hundred persons left work, and the language used by them leads to fears of disturbances.

VIENNA, January 15.—Both Houses of the Rieschrath have adopted without amendment the address to the Crown, calling its attention to the manifest increase of discontent among the subjects of various portions of the empire, arising from recent misgovernment, and particularly opposing an increase of taxation for military purposes.

BERLIN, January 15.—At to-day's sitting of the Prussian Diet, Bismarck delivered a speech, insisting upon the retention at their posts of the envoys of the monarchy at different German Courts.

Marine News.

LONDON, January 15.—The steamers Europa, Minnesota, Aleppo, Abyssinia and Caspian have arrived out.

The Markets.

LONDON, January 15.—Consols 92¾. American bonds—5-20s of '62, 91⅞; 5-20s of '65, 93⅞; 5-20s of '67, 93⅛; 10-40s, 92.

FRANKFORT, January 15.—United States 5-20s of '62, 96⅛.

PARIS, January 15.—Rentes 56 francs 22 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, January 15.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 10⅜d. Corn, new, 31s 6d; red winter wheat 12s.

ANTWERP, January 15.—Petroleum 47⅜ francs.

Gortschakoff's Letter—Alexis Not to be Allowed to Revisit Washington.

NEW YORK, January 15.—A Berlin letter states that the German Government has received a circular from Gortschakoff, relative to some incidents arising from the recall of Catacazy. This circular is said to have been necessary from the following circumstances: American Minister Kramer, during a dinner at the house of the German Minister at Copenhagen, proposed the reading of a letter from the American Government, explanatory of the Catacazy affair, but the Russian Minister refused to listen, and the German Minister said such a letter must not be read in his house. Subsequently Kramer went to each Minister in Copenhagen and read the letter to them individually. They, of course, reporting it to their Governments.

The Russian cabinet feels vexed over the affair, and rumors are afloat in Berlin that coolness between Russia and the United States has arisen therefrom. The same letter states that advices from St. Petersburg represent that the Emperor and all society there consider that Alexis is slighted by President Grant not returning his visit, and the Emperor will not allow Alexis to return to Washington.

MEXICO.

The Siege of Mier Raised—Revolutionists Reinforced.

MATAMORAS, January 15.—The siege of Mier has been raised. The revolutionists under General Quiroga were reinforced by four or five hundred men from Monterey. General Cortina's force fell back across San Juan river yesterday into Camargo before the enemy could attack in force. Cortina's precipitate retreat prevented a general engagement, which the revolutionists appeared to seek. Another advance by Quiroga against Camargo and a general action are expected.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 15, 1872.

TAMMANY GENERAL COMMITTEE TO BE LOOKED AFTER.

It is asserted that the Tammany General Committee paid no rent for years, and that the property belonging to the society was removed from the building, for which legal redress will be sought.

THE DREAD DISORDER.

There were one hundred and eighty-three cases of small-pox last week, and thirty deaths. The malady is increasing in Brooklyn, where there were but fifty-nine cases, against eighty-nine the previous week. There have been fifty thousand vaccinations in Brooklyn within two months.

ALL SORTS.

The Russian fleet will not sail for Pensacola until next week or later.

The re-trial of the Jumel will case is set for Thursday.

Major John A. Pullen, a former well known expressman, died at Tarrytown on Sunday.

Madam Van Buskirk, the alleged abortionist, has been discharged from custody in Brooklyn, the evidence being insufficient to hold her.

The agent of Belmont, who called to ascertain the progress in the completion of bonds for money advanced to the city some time since, was informed by the County Auditor that an additional million will be ready this week.

Arrived, the steamer Anglia, from Glasgow.

DEATH OF ELIZA LOGAN.

Mrs. Geo. Wood, wife of the manager of the Museum, but better known as Eliza Logan, once a famous actress, died suddenly this morning of congestion of the heart.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1872.

CONSOLIDATION OF TAXES ON SPIRITS.

Distillers and wholesale liquor dealers throughout the country are circulating memorials for signature, to be presented to Congress, asking that all direct and indirect taxes be consolidated into one tax, and be collected on spirits before they are removed from the distillery to the bonded warehouse; and that after they have been removed from the warehouse all surveillance over them shall cease, and the goods be free and have the same status as any other description of merchandise. They suggest a direct tax of seventy-five cents per proof gallon, and a graduated scale of licenses according to different kinds of manufacturers, as to extent of business.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

The Commisssoner of Internal Revenue was in consultation with the Civil Service Advisory Board nearly two hours to-day, with reference to arranging of the revenue officers throughout the country, in accordance with the rules of the Civil Service Commissioners.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
January 15, 1872.

PROBABILITIES.

The central lowest barometer will probably move during the night more to the eastward, possibly into Western Pennsylvania, and pass over New York on Tuesday. Southeasterly winds will increase to-night on the middle Atlantic coast, veering rapidly to westerly winds on Tuesday. Cloudy weather will prevail by Tuesday afternoon from South Carolina to Maine, with rain or snow north and east of Virginia. Brisk northwest winds with cloudy and clearing weather will extend rapidly to-night from Lake Superior to Kentucky; partially cloudy and cold weather will prevail over this region on Tuesday; cloudy weather and possible light rain on the coast of Texas and Louisiana. Dangerous winds are not anticipated this evening for the Atlantic and Gulf coast.

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.

Departure of the Embassy and Object of the Mission—Progress of Enlightenment.

YOKAHOMA, December 23.—The Japanese Embassy, composed of the highest rank yet sent abroad, leave to-day to confer with the Governments of the treaty powers in relation to the revision of the treaties demanded to be made before July, 1872. These representatives are progressive and profess great friendship for foreigners. If sincerely desirous of friendship, the Embassy has now the opportunity of conveying to you the boon of free intercourse with the natives, whereby their commerce and mines would be developed by foreign capital and their depleted treasury enriched. Mr. Delong, American minister, has won the good opinion of his countrymen here, and will reach Washington with the Embassy. Three Japanese men-of-war will start for Europe shortly to meet the Embassy there.

A fire at the Yashiwara tea houses destroyed four hundred houses, and eighty women were burned or drowned in the surrounding ditches. Fires at Yeddo, are reported all caused by the careless use of kerosene. A naval review took place at Yeddo, the Mikado being present and much interested. The United States frigate Colorado went up to be shown to the Mikado, but as the naval review was soon to occur, the Japanese begged the Minister to send her away, as she was entirely too neat looking, and the Mikado might decide that their fleet was not as well kept as the American. So the Colorado departed for China, avoiding the Corean coast.

A late edict of the Mikado says: My country is undergoing a complete change from old to new ideas, which I sincerely indorse. Therefore I call upon the wise and strong-minded to appear and become good guides to the Government during youth time. It is positively necessary to view the foreign countries so as to become enlightened to the ideas of the world, and boys as well as girls, who will themselves soon become men and women, should be allowed to go abroad, and my country will benefit by the knowledge so acquired. Females heretofore have had no position socially, because it was considered they were without understanding, but educated and intelligent they should have respect.

Six young Japanese women of rank go to America, in the care of Mrs. Delong, and will be sent to some seminary of learning at the expense of the government.

Fatal Accident at Piqua, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., January 15, 1872.

A young man named Fred. Everett, of this place, acting as freight brakeman on the Dayton and Michigan Railroad for a number of years, was caught between the cars while making couplings this morning about eight o'clock at Piqua, and fatally injured. He died at eleven o'clock. He was a single man.

The Royal Buffalo Hunt in Progress.

OMAHA, NEB., January 15.—A courier arriving at North Platte to-day reports the hunting party of Duke Alexis having a grand time. The weather was warm and pleasant and the buffalo in abundance. The Grand Duke Alexis killed his first buffalo. To-night the Indians give them a war dance. The party leave to-morrow night for Denver.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The citizens of the north side of Chicago, mostly Germans and Scandinavians, to the number of two or three thousand, marched in procession last evening to the city buildings to protest against the passage of an ordinance establishing the limits of the city "as fire limits." They carried transparencies and banners, with devices expressing in language more forcible than elegant their feelings on the proposed prohibition of the erection of frame dwellings. They denounced the ordinance as an effort to crush out the poor for the benefit of the rich. Mr. A. O. Hesseng, editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, addressed the crowd, advising them to disperse, and assuring them that he had the promise of the Aldermen that the ordinance should not pass. The crowd pressed into the council chamber and were so demonstrative that the council hastily adjourned, the Aldermen making their way out as best they could. The excitement is intense on the part of citizens foreseeing the great injury to business if a good fire ordinance is not passed, and others being determined to have their own homes.

Hon. Jas. M. Hanna, former Senator and Supreme Judge of Indiana, and a prominent lawyer of Terre Haute, died Sunday morning at his residence, near Curryville, Sullivan county, after a lingering illness.

A dwelling was burned in Bradford, Ont., on Sunday, by which five lives were lost—a woman named Tenyer, her two children, a niece and a man who was boarding in the house.

At Cairo last evening four tenement houses were destroyed by fire, originating from the upsetting of a kerosene lamp. A woman was burned to death, and four children were missing—supposed to have met with like fate.

A bill was introduced in the New York Assembly last night, providing that the previous formation or expression of opinion in reference to guilt or innocence shall not disqualify from jury service, provided the person swear to render an impartial verdict under evidence. This bill is indorsed by Judge Bedford and Recorder Hackett, of New York. One section provides that the law shall not take effect for six months after its passage, so as not to apply to the Stokes case. A bill was also introduced, providing for the representation of each county through which the Central and Hudson River Railroad passes by one representative in the directory.

Shanghae advices of December 11th state that telegraphic communication with Europe had been opened.

The volunteers serenaded Valmazeda in Havana last night, in consequence of the receipt of a dispatch from Senor Sagasta, sustaining his course and saying he will not be removed.

At Proper Level, six miles from Louisville, a shooting affray occurred on Saturday, between Marion Blane and William Bowles, in which Bowles was shot three times in the right groin, in the breast and in the shoulder. Blane was arrested.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Knights of Pythias, assembled in Louisville yesterday, three hundred and nine representatives being present.

A deck hand on the steamer Abeona, named L. Gibbons, was stabbed in the breast with a case knife by the watchman of the boat, named L. Watson, on Sunday, while the boat was on the way up, in a quarrel about a piece of pound cake inflicting a very dangerous wound. The man was sent to the United States Marine Hospital at Louisville for treatment.

Strange as it may seem, a bill to license the social evil, now pending in the Legislature of of the District of Columbia, has received the sanction of the Women's Club, and, it is said, will probably pass. Heretofore the members of the Club have steadily and severely opposed it, even in its mildest and best regulated form. For them now to give it countenance, in any way, is a tacit confession that it is an incurable evil, and that the best that can be done with it is to hedge its victims about with every possible safeguard.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 15.—River gradually falling, with six feet eleven inches in the canal, and four feet eleven inches in the chute. Cloudy and cool, with indications of snow. Business less active. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville; Abeona, Tennessee river. Departed—Sam. J. Hale, Madison; Charmer and Obeon, Cincinnati. Towboats arrived—J. S. Neal, Little Condor, Pomeroy; Tigress, Pittsburgh. Departed—Sam. Brown, Pittsburgh. The Belfast will probably leave to-night and the H. S. Turner to-morrow, both for New Orleans.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 15.—Clear till noon; since cloudy and very windy. The river has fallen twenty-six inches. Port list—Down: Bowling Green, 8 P. M.; Collier and barges, 1 A. M.; J. E. Rankin, 6 A. M.; Hawkeye No. 2, 8 A. M.; H. J. Baker, 2 P. M.; Quickstep, 5 P. M. Up: Dick Johnson, 11 P. M.; Fayette, 9 P. M.; Torascon, 10:30 P. M.; Emma Floyd, 10:30 P. M.; Florence Lee, 2 P. M.—generally with good trips.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 15.—River falling, with four feet scant on Harpeth Shoals. Weather clear and blustering. Arrived—Tyrone, Cairo; Umpire, upper Cumberland. Departed—Tyrone, Cairo.

Cairo.

CAIRO, January 15.—Arrived—Sallie, White river, 2 P. M.; Gen. Anderson, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; St. Luke, St. Louis, 4 P. M. Departed—Sallie, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; Robert Mitchell, Louisville, 3 P. M.; Talisman, Nashville, 5 P. M. The river has fallen nine inches. Clear; thermometer 42.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Arrived—Atlantic, New Orleans; Julia and W. J. Lewis, Vicksburg. Departed—H. M. Shreve, Red river. River falling. Weather clear and mild; windy. The Memphis and Vicksburg packets will not resume business until there is more water. The towboat Cowan, coming here with coal for the gas works, ran all her barges aground at Jefferson Barracks. She came up for a lighter and returned, and will soon have her tow afloat.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 15.—Departed—J. Carroll, New Orleans; Lady Lee, Red river; Henry Ames, St. Louis; Edenburg, Cincinnati. Arrived—Legal Tender, White river. River stationary.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, January 15.—Down—Ouachita Belle, 2 A. M.; Thompson Dean, 2 A. M.; Mary Miller, 10 A. M.; Louisville, 9 A. M. Up—Susie Silver, 5 A. M.; Shannon, 5 A. M.; Mollie Moore, 9 A. M.; Jno. Howard, 9 A. M.; Silver Bow, 9 A. M.; Exchange, 12 M.; City of Quincy 2 P. M. Cool and clear. River rising.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—Arrived—H. C. Yeager, Richmond, Glasgow, St. Louis; Alice Dean, Cincinnati; Andes, Evansville. Departed—Commonwealth, St. Louis.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 19⅜c; low middlings 20⅜c; middlings 21⅜c. sales 4,500 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, January 15.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 19c.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, January 15.—Buyers and sellers apart; tendency down; middlings 21⅛c; offering 20¾a20⅞c.

Mobile.

MOBILE, January 15.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 20⅞c.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, January 15.—Cotton quiet and easier; middlings 20⅞c.

New Orleans Grocery Market.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—Sugar—Demand fair; inferior 5⅞a6⅞c; fully fair 8⅞a9c; prime 9⅞a9⅞c. Molasses—Demand good; prime, fermenting, 36a40c; prime, not fermenting, 41a44c. Whiskey 90ca$1 00. Coffee quiet; fair 20a20⅞a20⅞c; good 20⅞a21⅞c; prime 21⅞a21⅞c.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Political Farce Continues—Decidedly Hasty Legislation.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—There is an immense gathering around Carterites at Cosmopolitan Club room, on Canal street, as on Saturday, and the same army of policemen on Dryades street about Mechanics Institute. Carter made a speech, requesting the people to disperse quietly, and stated he would appoint a sufficient number of sergeants-at-arms to seat the members and protect them, but would act under the law and consitution.

In the Senate eighteen members were present, including the President. It was decided to be a quorum. After other business the rules were suspended and the registration, election, constabulary and printing laws all repealed. In the House the repealed bills from the Senate were taken up and passed without a dissenting voice, and the Senate notified of the fact. At three o'clock, the repealed acts as passed by the Senate and House were presented to the Governor and at once signed. The Carterites declare this hasty legislation a trick. All the absent Senators will return to-morrow. The Senate for several days has lacked only one member to make a quorum. One Senator, Anderson, a Democrat, arrived in the city with the previously secured pledges of Gov. Warmouth that he was not to be molested. Mr. Anderson had no intention of attending the Senate, which met as usual to-day without a quorum. About an hour afterwards Gov. Warmouth dispatched a messenger for Mr. Anderson, requesting to see him at his private office. The latter responded. After some preliminary conversation, during which most of the Senators had entered the room, the Governor asked Mr. Anderson what his party demanded. He was told the unqualified repeal of all obnoxious laws. This Gov. Warmouth offered to pledge himself to accomplish. Senator Anderson said that would be sufficient; he did not want professions, but business; that is, a bill for the repeal of all these laws, and postponing action on the police and militia. If such bill was drafted then and there he would go into the Senate, make a quorum and enable all legislation to be performed necessary to their repeal. He, however, required in addition that no other business was to be transacted with his approval. After some little discussion and delay the offer was accepted by the Governor. The repeal bill was summarily prepared and hence the legislation which followed in the Senate. Some difficulty was experienced in rushing the bill through the House, but by three o'clock it had passed, was signed by the Governor and only wanted proper publication to become a law.

STATE POLITICS.

The Republican State Central Committee will meet in Harrisburg on Thursday afternoon.

Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, was interviewed by a newspaper reporter the other day, and unbosomed himself on the political situation. He will not, he says, be a candidace for Congress unless Schofield is renominated, and then he will run independently. He thinks Sill, of Erie, or Curtis, of Warren county, should be nominated by the Republecans, and that Galbraith will be the standard bearer of the Democrats. He (Lowry) was not a fit person to hold a seat in the Constitutional Convention; in fact, very few men in the District were fit for the position. As to the State Senatorship, he said: "If I am fit for anything, it would be to go to Harrisburg to fight a "ring" of the most corrupt men that exist on earth, and whether I would or would not be a candidate, would depend on who is presented for the office. The office could add no honor to me, and if I should take it, I would take it as a matter of duty, and not under a fight, such as I have already gone through with. He favors the nomination of Greeley for President, and thinks that in a fair, square vote of the people, North and South, Horace would have a large majority over Grant. The reporter called Mr. Lowry's attention to the statement in a Western paper that he was a candidate for the United States Senate, when he replied: "I am not a candidate for the United States Senate. As things now are, no man could be elected, but one that had a larger amount of money than I have. There is a possibility that I might obtain the office if I would invest all my real estate in it, but I would not give my title papers for the lot I own in the cemetery, for the office." Mr. Lowry thinks it "pretty hard to tell who will be the next Governor."

The Philadelphia *Republic* indulges in speculation concerning the Fourth Senatorial District. After saying that the primary meetings will be held on Tuesday and the Convention the next day, it says: The different candidates for the nomination are Henry W. Gray, of the Twenty-second ward; Christian Kneass, of the Twenty-seventh; John Clark, of the Twenty-third; Dr. J. N. Marks, of the Twenty-seventh; and Samuel A. Miller, of the Nineteenth, and each has been working energetically in the different precincts, and there is not one of the number who does not appear to believe that he alone can win. It is utterly impossible, as the matter now stands, for any one to be nominated on the first ballot, and it is not improbable that four or five ballots will have to be taken before the winning man finds that he has actually won. The district is largely Republican, and any good man who receives the nomination is sure to win. The Democrats will not make any nominations, but, it is understood, will cast their votes for any person the "reformers" nominate, and that nominee, it is now understood, will be Col. A. K. McClure. Col. McClure is one of the most experienced legislators in the State, but having had but little to do with politics since he removed to this city, has but little acquaintance among the voters. Then, too, he is an acknowledged opponent of President Grant, and cannot expect to receive the support of any man who believes that the present Executive should be renominated; and finally, as the Democracy can expect nothing from him in return for their votes they will cast their ballots just as their personal preferences dictate, or will stay at home.

Concerning delegates to the State Convention from Philadelphia, the *Republic* says: A lively fight is going on in the different Senatorial and Representative districts between the gentlemen who want to go to the next Republican State Convention. Among the aspirants are John Thompson, in the First Senatorial; William R. Leeds and George Truman, in the Second; and William B. Mann, in the Third; William Calhoun and John W. Dubree, in the First Representative district; Wm. Stevenson, in the Second; Wm. Elliott, in the Fourth; Major Ellis Phipps, in the Fifth; Gen. H. H. Bingham, in the Sixth; Thomas Kemble, in the Eighth; F. T. Walton and H. C. Hawkins, in the Ninth; Joseph A. Bonham and Jacob Albright, in the Tenth; Wm. K. Hopkins and Wm. S. Kochersperger, in the Eleventh; Henry Todd, in the Twelfth; Geo. W. Kochersperger, in the Thirteenth; John A. Loughridge, in the Fifteenth, and Nathan Hilles and John C. Sees, in the Seventeenth.

The People's Monthly.

The January number of this interesting illustrated is now ready, and continues very creditably to sustain the promise made by the publishers at the start. The notable feature of the present issue is its excellent full page likeness of Col. Thomas A. Scott. This is a really admirable engraving, and would reflect credit on any illustrated magazine in the country. The editorials and contributed articles embrace a wide variety of subjects, dealt with in an instructive and popular manner, and it is likely the number will meet with an extensive sale.

* * *

AN unusually important question will be argued before the Supreme Court of the United States to-day. The case is that of Hosea Stout, the Mormon lately convicted of murder, and is brought before the Supreme Court on a writ of error allowed on the refusal of Judge McKean to discharge the prisoner on a writ of *habeas corpus*. It is a test case, involving the validity of the entire recent proceedings against the Mormons in Utah, and whether the sentences imposed by Judge McKean are to be executed. The case for the United States will be conducted by Attorney General Williams and Assistant Attorney General Hill, while ex-Representative Fitch and Mr. Hillyer will appear for the Mormons. The counsel for the prisoner will argue that the grand jury which indicted him was not a legal body, on the ground that it was summoned by the United States Marshal. The government will raise the objection that the court has no jurisdiction over the case, and if overruled on this point will next defend the legality of the grand jury. Both questions are entirely novel in their character, and considerable interest is felt in legal circles as to the decision of the court.

* * *

CONCERNING the Erie Railroad, the New York correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes as follows: Already other railroad magnates are in the field, scheming for a hold upon the throat of Erie, while the English stockholders are preparing for a still more vigorous struggle to secure their rights. Already, and before the death of Fisk, their power was beginning to be felt, to break down the corrupt barriers which purchased Judges had thrown in their way, and Gould was beginning to weary of the fight. These stockholders have secured General Sickles as their counsel, and he has already had several interviews with the new Attorney General, General Barlow, relative to the best means of destroying the present management of Erie, and punishing the conspirators who stole it from the stockholders. He has been quietly pushing his investigations to this end since he first came ashore, and he is one of those persistent men who never give up. He has been assured of all the money necessary to carry on the struggle; and, if it is neceeary, to buy up all the shares that have been issued—watered stock and all,—to secure these Englishmen their rights, the money necessary will be forthcoming.

* * *

The Bloomington *Leader* is responsible for the following account of an incident during the late gale: "An empty freight car standing on the track at Arrowsmith, on the Lafayette and Bloomington Railroad, was blown to Saybrook, a distance of six miles. While in the timber, just this side of Saybrook, a man jumped aboard and put on the breaks. While on the prairie it is said to have run at a fearful rate, but the timber cut off the force of the wind to a certain extent, and when stopped it was not moving rapidly."

JOURNALISTIC.

Journalism is certainly prosperous in Pennsylvania, judging from the number of enlargements among our exchanges. Near at home we have the *Beaver County Press*, published at New Brighton and Beaver Falls by Colonel J. B. Hays, which comes to us greatly increased in size, and otherwise improved. It is now one of the largest country papers in Western Pennsylvania, and ranks wth the best.

The *Franklin Repository*, published at Chambersburg, signalized its entrance upon its seventy-ninth year by adding to its length and breadth and putting on a bright new typographical suit. It is conducted with great tact and ability, and is a credit to its section.

D. C. Haverstick has sold the Lancaster *Weekly Enterprise* to J. D. Pyott, who will hereafter conduct its publication. The new editor is a practical printer as well as a terse and ready writer, and the paper will no doubt flourish under the new management.

The Youngstown, O., *Courier* has passed into the hands of a stock company, who have clothed it in a new suit of type, and it now looks as bright as a new pin. Mr. O'Connor will continue in the editorship of the paper.

The Venango *Citizen* recently appeared in a handsome new dress. It is a first-rate family newspaper, and deserves its success.

The *Daily Times*, "a national review of insurance, railways and finance," is the title of a neat little daily recently started in Philadelphia. Its make-up is good, and its specialties well taken care of.

Journalism of the Future.

In the January number of *Old and New*, Edward Everett Hale predicts that five years hence the literary journal for which and from which there is most to be hoped, will be one not destined for what please to call themselves the literary classes, and that the progress of newspaper publication in point of frequency, will by that time bring us into the era of the hourly press. He says: "It need surprise nobody 'to see the next great typical 'enterprising journalist' establishing a periodical whose successive issues shall appear punctually every hour, twenty-four times a day, without any intermission for nights, Sundays or holidays. The first will fail, as the first penny paper did; but the second or third will make a great fortune and a great reputation."

* * *

THE New York *Economist*, which has always been opposed to Secretary Boutwell's policy, says: "It is definitely known that the class of bonds first called in for redemption is held in the proportion of four-fifths in Europe. As foreign holders have manifested a decided preference for the gold rather than accept the new use of bonds, it follows that of the $75,000,000 in gold which Mr. Boutwell proposes to disburse for the redemption of bonds of 1862, about $60,000,000 must go to Europe. A foreign demand for other kinds of American securities would, of course, check this outflow of specie. But this result is scarcely to be looked for in the present condition of the European money markets. Curiously enough, Secretary Boutwell's policy is producing the same effects on the finances of his own country that have been caused in France by Bismarck's stern exaction of an indemnity. In both countries there is a drain of specie to meet the obligations elsewhere."

* * *

John C. Heenan, once notorious pugilist, but now member of that guild of bankers whose dealings are transacted through the medium of a silver box with a spring inside, has hurriedly returned to New York from England to meet and repudiate the charge that he was concerned in the Connolly voucher robbery. Heenan was interviewed on his arrival, and, in the course of conversation, made this notable remark. He said: "While in the company of some gentlemen I was shown a newspaper in which I was branded as a thief. Here the term has been so bandied about it has lost its sting. In England, when you call a man a thief, you mean something." Better men perhaps than the former antagonist of the Hon. Mr. Morrissey may learn a lesson from his terse and practical way of presenting the point for consideration.

* * *

A PROMINENT statistician has published a table showing the number of children born to each thousand women of the United States during the present century, which reveals the startling fact that what is held up as the peculiar shame of Massachusetts, is equally true of all her sister States. It is shown that only one-half as many children are now born to each thousand women as in 1800, and that there has been a regular decrease from one decade of years to another.

* * *

ON the public road between Meriden and Hartford, in Connecticut, stands a low, dingy hovel, within which, over a ricketty bar, concentrated death is dealt out in decoctions of benzine at the moderate price of five cents a glass. Directly opposite is the town burying ground, and the thirsty wayfarer smiles grimly as he reads, over the door of the saloon, the cheerful and appropriate inscription, "Key to the cemetery within."

CITY MATTERS.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

There was no use in predicting that Maggie Mitchell would be welcomed by the largest and most enthusiastic kind of audience, because the accomplishment of that fact was a foregone conclusion. Maggie Mitchell always was popular in Pittsburgh, in the fullest sense of the term. She has the faculty of ministering to the calm idea of enjoyment, which makes the orchestra and dress circle so beautifully decorous, and, at the same time, excites the upper tier to extacies of wild delight. This is a power as rare as it is valuable and one which very few possess.

To see her last evening sustain a trying, tiring part, through five long acts, with the unflagging energy and vivacity that she displayed, made it almost impossible to believe that she had only arrived in the city at six o'clock, after twelve hours of wearisome railroad traveling. It is another instance of the easy, idle life that some folk think the players lead.

Indomitable pluck has been Maggie Mitchell's main characteristic since she made her maiden curtesy to the public. It has gained her fame and fortune; and, of all actresses upon the stage, these have been better deserved by none. Those who have the welfare of the stage at heart cannot but rejoice to see the professional courage of one little woman, brightened by a private life beyond reproach, held in such universal and worthily obtained esteem.

"Fanchon" was the piece in which she played, and with that it is always safe for her to open an engagement. They go to see it who ne'er went before; and they, who've seen it several times, go all the more. Others have tried the part and been accepted, when, after a long absence, remembrance of her had grown vague and shadowy; yet no one but Maggie Mitchell ever entered into the real spirit of it, or could be endured while she was fresh within the recollection.

Maggie Mitchell brings her own company with her, and the members of it aid her with that definite completeness of general effect which can only be attained by repeated rehearsals or the habit of performing together. An old favorite here, Mr. W. R. Ward, was the *Father Barbaud*, and, if his coming had been known, he might have relied upon the heartiest kind of welcome. Mr. L. M. Shewell and Mr. Harry S. Murdoch were the *Landry* and *Didier*. Mr. Shewell has passed the slim and sentimental period of his earlier successes, but he makes the most of a part that is not burdened with brilliant opportunities. Mr. Murdoch seems to be still young, and gives signs of possessing qualities which will develope him into a really admirable eccentric low comedian. The rest of the distribution was satisfactorily sustained.

This evening "Jane Eyre" will be given for the first time. In it Maggie Mitchell has earned laurels wherever it has been produced. Pittsburgh will not fail to add another wreath to those that she already prizes. It will be in order through to-day to besiege the circulating libraries and book stores for copies of Charlotte Bronte's wonderful book, and, by a hasty glance over it, gain some idea of the foundation on which the drama is constructed.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

This theater was well filled again to see the eighth performance of "On Hand" and the marvellous versatility displayed by Mr. Johnny Thompson in a dozen differept characters and on a score of musical instruments. Mr. Thompson is in himself a combined variety show and complete orchestra, and, if tumultuous applause may be received as a criterion of merit, he can certainly lay claim to an established position as one of the most popular performers of the day. "On Hand" will not be withdrawn while it continues to be so remarkable an attraction.

Trimble's Varieties.

The new stars introduced at the Varieties last evening were favorably received, and several of them became tremendous favorites before they had been two minutes on the stage. Variety is always pleasing, and never more so to a large and influential class than when presented in the form that Mr. Aimes knows so well how to arrange.

Olive Logan.

Olive Logan's lecture on "Nice Young Men" is still announced for delivery at Library Hall this evening. Up to a late hour of last night no notice of postponement had been given; but the sudden bereavement sustained by Olive Logan, in the loss of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Logan Wood, will probably require her presence in New York. Whatever arrangements are made will, of course, be made known during the day.

AT an early hour yesterday morning some dry grass along the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Roup's station, caught fire from sparks from a passing engine. It was extinguished before any damage was done.

HENRY DIVINS, a hack driver, was arrested by Officer Gelston about two o'clock this morning, charged with throwing stones at a house of ill fame on Watson street. He was locked up for a hearing.

AT a meeting of the Fifth Company Duquesne Greys, held last evening, John L. Cook was elected First Sergeant, and Frank Pease Secretary.

MR. McGUNNIGLE, who was so seriously injured by being thrown from a carriage, was some little better last evening.

THIRTEEN common cases in the lock-up at 3 A. M.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Oyer and Terminer—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

TRIAL OF JOHN CARMICHAEL FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN MAHONEY.

At the opening of Court the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Carmichael, indicted for the murder of John Mahoney, was taken up. District Attorney Bayne appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Swartzwelder, Pearson and Owens for the defense.

The following jury was empanneled. Geo. Kirkpatrick, George Canann, James Swisshelm, Oliver Mains, Henry Atkinson, Evan Evans, Nicholas Knoerr, John Leech, Boyd Kelly, Philip Demmel, Geo. Ewing and Samuel Doudle.

The defendant, on being arraigned, said he had killed the deceased, but did it in self-defense. The Court refused to accept this plea, whereupon the prisoner's counsel put in a plea of "not guilty."

The District Attorney then opened the case on behalf of the Commonwealth, and stated briefly what he expected to prove. He also stated that inasmuch as the prisoner admitted the killing, the Commonwealth would not have to establish that fact. He would undertake to show, however, by witnesses, that the killing was not done in self-defense, and if he did so he would ask for a conviction at the hands of the jury. The following testimony was then elicited:

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

Joseph McCoy, a police officer, testified—On the night of December 25th defendant gave himself up to me, near the corner of Thirtieth and Carson streets, in Ormsby borough; said he had killed a man with a hatchet, and handed the hatchet to me; [hatchet shown and identified]; said the difficulty happened between Franey's and the shanty, in Baldwin township; prisoner had a deep gash on his left arm, and said Mahoney cut him with the hatchet; also said that he believed his friend Bradley had been murdered in the shanty; he told me that I could find Mahoney lying on the side of the road; prisoner said he had used the hatchet, did it with the intention of killing the man. I then took him to the lock-up, and afterwards drove up in a spring wagon and found Mahoney lying on the road at the place indicated by Carmichael. The witness described the position and appearance of the body at considerable length. On cross-examination the officer stated that Carmichael said he killed Mahoney to save his own life.

THE MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Dr. Wm. Pollock testified—Saw defendant in the lock-up on the morning of the 26th of December; dressed wounds on his head, and also a flesh wound on his arm; this wound was made with a cutting instrument; it might have been made with a hatchet, and a person holding a hatchet might make such a wound upon himself; made an examination of Mahoney's wounds; found twelve or fifteen wounds on the head; in one place the skull was broken in, and in another it was fractured; several pieces of bone were removed, and the membranes were found lacerated and the brains oozing from the cavity; the man was unable to swallow, owing to paralysis caused by congestion of the brain; saw the man frequently from this time until his death; his death resulted from wounds upon his head, at least two of which were fatal.

Dr. Duff corroborated the testimony of Dr. Pollock in regard to the wounds upon the person of the deceased.

BEFORE THE MURDER.

Wm. Franey, testified—Keep tavern on the River road; Carmichael, Bradley and two other men I didn't know, came to my house Christmas night, about eight o'clock, and got one drink; they began to get noisy, going through the drill of soldiers in the British army and I put them out; I gave them but one drink; some three hours after I heard a loud noise and swearing in front of Hay's house—heard a man saying, "come out here, I've killed a man, and I'll kill you." I looked out of the window and saw a man stooping down at the lamp post. He said, "My name is John Carmichael, and I'm a Scotchman." It was moonlight and I saw the man; the prisoner is the man I saw.

THE DEATH STRUGGLE.

Mrs. Garrison testified: Was at the house of my son, Mr. Hays, on Christmas night; went to bed about nine o'clock; was aroused from my sleep by loud shouts, and listening heard a desperate struggle and a strangling noise as though some one was being choked to death; the strangling continued until exhausted; then heard three distinct blows on some yielding substance; then heard a man say, as if in a terrible rage, "Come out here, I've killed a man;" being frightened I ran to my daughter-in-law; the man seemed to be in a rage or excitement; he said, "Come out here; I've killed a man; he's lying not far from your door; come out here and see what I've done; I've killed my friend, but I'd kill ten more like him; come out, you ——; I've killed a man and I'll kill you too;" with that he struck the door, and said, "I'll have you all out" or "burn you out;" he stopped to fix his clothing at the gate, and I saw him stick the hatchet in the gate-post; when he got his clothing arranged he took the hatchet and left, saying something about giving himself up.

Mrs. Heckert testified—Live three or four doors from Franey's; saw two men running down the road on Christmas night; one was ahead of the other; heard a scuffle, and cries of murder; also heard groans; saw deceased taken away after the struggle.

Mrs. Nullmeyer was examined, but her testimony was merely corroborative.

ANOTHER STATEMENT OF THE PRISONER.

Wm. Pearce, testified—Had a conversation with the prisoner in the lock-up; he told me that when he was going down street he saw a man on the roof of Williams's pay office; he told him that that was no way to attack a man—to come down and he would lick him; two men then came out of the shanty and took off their coats to fight; the boss of the shanty invited them in; when they got in one of them had lost his hat; the defendant paid a dollar for the hat, and the man who got the dollar sent out for fifty cents worth of whisky; while defendant was drinking some of the whisky he was knocked down and kicked; he got out of the shanty and ran, falling over a pile of boards. He was followed by the man who struck him—the man having a hatchet in his hand. When the hatchet was raised over his head to strike him, he seized it, wrenched it from his hand and struck him two or three blows. He said he thought he had killed the man, but he did it in self-defense to save his own life.

District Attorney Bayne, finding this last witness adverse, objected to his going on; but the defendant's counsel insisted on hearing all he had to say, and the Court decided that it was proper.

The witness Bradley was then called but did not answer.

The prosecution then rested, it being half-past five o'clock.

THE DEFENSE.

General Pearson stated to the Court that the defense would make no formal opening. If Bradley had been called, the defense would have rested solely on the testimony for the commonwealth, as the last mentioned witness was the only person who could testify to the material facts. They supposed the commonwealth would have compelled his attendance. As the witness had not answered, he asked the Court for an attachment, that he might be present in the morning, and also asked the Court to adjourn, as it was then within half an hour of adjourning time.

Judge Collier then adjourned the Court until nine o'clock this morning, when the only witnesses for the defense—Bradley and the jail physician, Dr. McKelvy, will be examined.

ASSAULT AND BUTTERY.

John and Leo Gunkle, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, Lorenzo Kaunzman prosecutor, entered pleas of guilty of simple assault and battery. Judge Collier sentenced each of them to pay a fine of fifty dollars and the costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth against

John Finn and Peter Lorelie, (murder),	
John Wagner,	Jos. Cullinan,
John Nutcher,	James Lina, et al.,
Michael Fox,	Joseph McGarvey,
John Long,	Lewis Mathey,

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

In the case of E. W. H. Schenley and wife vs. K. Bracken, tried before Judge Kirkpatrick, the jury found for the defendant.

C. A. Lorenzo vs. John Sherer. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff $458 98.

Anthony Marvin vs. The School District of East Deer Township. Action to recover money advanced for bounty purposes. The plaintiff advanced a sum of money to aid in filling the quota of the township, the School Board agreeing to refund the amount. The Board subsequently changed, and the claim was not paid in full. On trial.

Judge Hampton took up the cases of the City of Pittsburgh vs. Wm. Ward and Benj. Coursin, being actions on municipal liens for grading Cassatt street from Cliff to Bedford avenue. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

136. Brookville Bank vs. Andrew F. Baum.
137. Same vs. L. Hillbroner.
52. Pittsburgh Truss Company vs. Breining.
53. Same vs. Gerber.
54. Same vs. Kredel.
58. Schmidt & Friday vs. Michael Grogan.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

James Andrews vs. John Orr. The parties purchased a lot of highwines, and sold them again. The plaintiff alleges that he did not receive his just proportion of the proceeds and brings suit to recover the same. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

143. Barker vs. Watson.
149. Graff, Hugus & Co. vs. Shaffer.
153. White vs. Moul.
156. Gibson, for use, vs. Crane.
159. Same vs. Same.
165. Ihmsen, trustee, vs. McAboy.
166. Same vs. Same.
167. Scheiffler vs. Carson.
168. Scheiffler vs. Getty.
170. Simpson vs. Staff.

United States Court.

The Story oil case is still on trial before Judges McCandless and McKennan in the United States Court at Erie. Witnesses continue to be called for the purpose of determining the value of the farm at the time of the alleged sale.

All the cases in bankruptcy, marked for this term of the United States District Court, have been continued. The health of Judge McCandless will not permit of his doing any but unavoidable business at this session.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE new City Councilmen meet to-day.

AT three o'clock this morning the mercury was rising and a little snow falling.

THE nice young men will be at Library Hall this evening to hear Olive Logan lecture.

THE male scholars of the Pittsburgh High School have organized a company of cadets.

IT was not Lieutenant Hagar who was interested in the perjury suit before Alderman O'Donnell.

YESTERDAY Mayor Brush sent John Gamble for twenty days to the Workhouse on a charge of disorderly conduct.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Passenger Railway Company, held yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected directors: W. J. Kountz, Charles E. Speer, Richard C. Gray, Andrew Ackley and C. M. Seibert.

SIXTEEN applicants for justice were presented to Mayor Brush yesterday morning. He accommodated them to the best of his ability.

ABUSE is poor criticism, and that is all that Twain received from some Pittsburgh journals.

"The Heart of the Iron City" will be the next sensation at Manager Beamer's Opera House.

THE office of the Central Station House is to be improved. Mayor Blackmore will hear the common cases in it.

MANAGER ELLSLER's company are all walking ladies and gentlemen this week with nothing to do but draw their salaries.

MRS. GEO. WOOD (Eliza Logan) died suddenly in New York yesterday. This will likely postpone her sister Olive's lecture, announced to come off at Library Hall this evening.

MAGGIE MITCHELL and her company did not arrive in the city until six o'clock last evening. They appeared on time, however, at the Opera House.

THE "oil men" in attendance at the United States Court, Erie, last week, represented an aggregate capital of several millions of dollars. Among them were James McCray, John Blood, Hiram Scott, and a host of others almost equally known.

SOUTH SIDE.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

THE last payment on the new Birmingham school-house, amounting to $7,244 48, has been made to Mr. Benz, the contractor.

A NEW Methodist Episcopal Church will be erected in Allentown during the coming season, a lot for the purpose having already been secured.

AT a recent meeting of Post 151, G. A. R., the following officers for the current year were elected: P. C., Isaac Cune; S. V. C., W. F. Willock; J. V. C., William D. Ross; Q. M., W. S. Work; Adjutant, P. Hoerr; O. D., J. J. Boyd; O. G., W. W. Gardner; Sergeant Major, J. Jones; Q. M. Sergeant, J. Cune; delegate to Department Convention, W. F. Willock; alternate, E. W. Timmony.

Consolidation Meeting.

Last evening the Councils of the boroughs of Birmingham, St. Clair and Ormsby, convened in the new council chamber of East Birmingham for the purpose of considering the consolidation question.

On motion of Dr. Kerr, Burgess Jones was called to the Chair.

The Burgess then stated the object of the meeting, and called for remarks.

Dr. Kerr spoke in favor of consolidation, and hoped that all the South Side boroughs would unite. He was opposed to consolidation with Pittsburgh at present, but this might be effected at some future time.

Mr. Haberman stated that an election would be held on the 27th inst. in St. Clair borough on this question, and suggested that the remaining boroughs hold elections on the same day.

Dr. Kerr made a motion to this effect, which was carried.

The hospital question was then taken up, but no definite action taken.

Mr. Duncan moved that this meeting recommend that each Council appoint a member to constitute a committee to draft a charter for the proposed city, after the election, provided the citizens vote in favor of consolidation. Carried.

On motion adjourned.

Positive Sale—No Reserve.

The Vierheller property will be positively sold to-morrow, Wednesday, January 17th, at three o'clock P. M., on the premises, without any reserve. Lot 36x120. Improvements consist of two two-story brick buildings, hotel and bakery, being No. 31 and 32 Pittsburgh Diamond. H. B. Smithson, Real Estate Agent, No. 60 Fifth avenue. See N. Whiting & Co.'s auction advertisement.

Piles! Piles!

Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding and *Itching* permanently cured by *Absorption*, also *Fissures, Fistula, Prolapsus, Stricture* and *Ulceration* of the lower bowels by W. A. McCandless, of 2,001 Arch street, Philadelphia, and now at the Union Depot Hotel, rooms 110 and 111; will remain till Friday evening.

Bohemian Glass

And Parian marble, a large stock at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Royal Baking Powder.

Sold by all grocers.

Go to R. E. Breed & Co.'s

China store, 100 Wood street, for plain and ornamented china, glass and queensware.

FOR AN IRRITATED THROAT, COUGH OR COLD,

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

TThs&*

DIED.

MEANS—On Sunday, January 14th, at noon, Mrs. MARY J., wife of W. J. Means.

Religious services at 10:20 o'clock TUESDAY MORNING, and funeral from the residence of her husband, 75 Ohio street, to proceed to Sewickley by special car. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CASE—At 6 o'clock, Sunday morning, January 14th, 1872, Mrs. ROSANNA CASE, relict of Judah Case, Esq., formerly of Youngstown, Westmoreland county, Pa., in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

The funeral will take place at a quarter to 7 o'clock, on TUESDAY MORNING, January 16th, 1872, from No. 83 Diamond street, to proceed via Pennsylvania Railroad, to Unity burial ground, near Latrobe. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.

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Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

Has resumed the practice of his profession, confining himself exclusively to the Preservation of the Natural Teeth. Office, No. 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

DENTAL NOTICE.

In order to accommodate persons suffering with Toothache, Dr. SPENCER'S OFFICE, No. 254 PENN STREET, will be kept open until 9 o'clock P. M.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Fresh Laughing Gas.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

JOHN ELLSLER....Sole Lessee and Manager.

Engagement for Six Nights and One Matinee with the Peerless Little Artist,

Maggie Mitchell,

Supported by the distinguished Actor,

Mr. L. R. SHEWELL,
AND HER OWN STOCK COMPANY.

TUESDAY EVENING, January 16th, 1872, will be produced

JANE EYRE,
THE ORPHAN OF LOWOOD.

Jane Eyre....Miss Maggie Mitchell.
Lord Rochester....Mr. L. R. Shewell.
Saturday—Maggie Mitchell Matinee.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

V. E. BEAMER....Lessee and Manager.

Re-engagement of the Modern Proteus,

Mr. JOHNNY THOMPSON,

THIS EVENING will be presented the highly successful sensational drama,

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Jack Norton....Mr. Johnny Thompson
Assuming 12 DIFFERENT CHARACTERS, with Songs, Dances, Solos on different Instruments, Ethiopian Eccentricities, etc., etc.
Friday—Benefit of Mr. Thompson.
In rehearsal, THE WANDERING DUTCHMAN.
In preparation and will shortly be produced, a new Local Drama of powerful interest, written expressly for this Theater, entitled the HEART OF THE IRON CITY, in which Miss Nellie Germon and Mr. Robert Johnston will appear.

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NEW VARIETY STARS TO-NIGHT AND "BURNING OF CHICAGO" LIFE DRAMA.

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The Great, the Magnificent Tenor!

"The famous German tenor, whose phenomenal and magnificent voice flows like the Rhine itself, turbulent, restless, through all the storied tracks of music, a magnificent fountain, meant, as the poet has intimated, 'to flow on forever.' The princely haste of a LYRIC MONARCH, commissioned to sound his natural gifts to the world, and with only one life-time to accomplish his purpose."—*N. Y. World.*

This world-renowned German Tenor will appear at

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FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing Monday, January 30.

Full particulars shortly.

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A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

HOMESTEAD BANK AND INSURANCE, CITY INSURANCE STOCK, MONONGAHELA INCLINED PLANE CO.—TUESDAY EVENING, January 15th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
5 shares Homestead Bank and Life Insurance;
10 shares Monongahela Inclined Plane.
Also, by order of Administrator,
20 shares City Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

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PRIME SHELLED CORN.
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D. WALLACE.

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OLIVE LOGAN.

SEVENTH LECTURE,

NICE YOUNG MEN.

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TICKETS....75 CENTS.

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Get Cured First then Pay.

I had been troubled with an eruption and severe itching of the skin for a number of years. I spent all the money I could spare trying to get rid of it, all to no purpose. Seeing that Desmond & Co., 915 Race street, had offered the SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES free of charge, until a cure was effected, I procured the remedy, giving as reference that I would pay when cured, my employers, Messrs. Charles Burham & Co., Tin Manufacturers, 119 South Tenth street, and in three weeks after commencing the Medicine, I was entirely free from the disease.

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AT AUCTION.

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On the Premises, will be sold that very desirable Lot of Ground, fronting on the Pittsburgh Diamond 36 feet, extending back in depth 120 feet to Decatur street, on which is erected that two-story Building, No. 32, known as the "Market Exchange," with Brick Stable in rear. Also, that two-story Building, No. 31, occupied as a Bakery. This is the "Vierheller" Property, and will be positively sold without any reserve.

Special attention of Capitalists and Business Men is invited to this sale. Terms easy.

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38 Acres at Turtle Creek,
One Three-story Brick House,
One Two-story Frame House.

Thirty-eight Acres on line of Pennsylvania Central Railroad, twelve miles east of Pittsburgh, at Turtle Creek, on which there is erected a large three-story Brick House, containing 35 Rooms and large Halls, suitable for a Boarding School or Seminary.

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That Valuable Property fronting 56 feet on Wood street, with a depth of 90 feet, and an L extending to Fourth avenue, 30 feet wide, known as LAFAYETTE HALL.

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Also, 24 feet on Fifth avenue, adjoining Masonic Hall, 120 feet deep and 36 feet on Fifth avenue, adjoining above, 240 feet deep to Virgin alley. For further information apply to
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FIRST-CLASS MACHINERY AND RIG, 3 ACRE LEASE, at one-eighth Royalty. New Well, doing 4 Barrels, in close proximity to the largest wells at Parker. A fine chance for a Torpedo. Price, $3,500, in easy payments.

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FIFTY ACRES LAND, near Martinsburg; Well in fee simple. Cheap.

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Flint Glass Works Property.

The valuable Flint Glass Works Property, known as the Mulvany Glass Works, situated on the bank of the Monongahela river, in Birmingham, opposite Pittsburgh, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets; fronting on Water street 190 feet, and extending back 378 feet on front of Seventeenth street and 364 feet on front of Sixteenth street. The main buildings are nearly new, and contain TWO TEN-POT FURNACES, Mixing, Lear, Packing, Cutting, Mould and Store Rooms, Engine and Blacksmith Shop, together with Warehouse, Out-Buildings, &c.; in fact, everything appertaining to a first-class Flint Glass Works, and all in complete order for immediate occupancy and business.

Possession can be had at once.

The actual wants of the factory do not require all the grounds attached, and a proposition would be entertained for the sale of that portion of the property not occupied by the factory buildings. For further particulars apply to either of the undersigned,

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No. 139 Fourth avenue.
JOHN MELLON, Attorney,
Corner of Grant and Diamond streets.
JAS. E. LEDLIE, at C. Ihmsen & Sons,
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PITTSBURGH, December 12, 1871.

FOR SALE.
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